

**Missouri Senate
Appropriations Committee**

**2000
ANNUAL FISCAL REPORT**

Fiscal Year 2001

**90th General Assembly
2nd Regular Session**

Edward Quick
President Pro Tem

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Wayne Goode
Appropriations Committee Chair



*Prepared by
Senate Appropriations Staff*



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UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI-ROLLA



MISSOURI SENATE

JEFFERSON CITY

WAYNE GOODE

13TH DISTRICT

CHAIRMAN
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS
COMMITTEE

August 30, 2000

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TO ALL SENATORS AND SENATE STAFF:

The Annual Fiscal Report contains information about recent trends in Missouri state finances, describes the actions taken by the Committee on Appropriations in 2000, and summarizes a variety of budgetary items of topical interest. It reviews the history of capital improvement appropriations, presents the FY 2001 revenue estimate, identifies major FY 2001 budget initiatives and describes how lottery and gaming proceeds are distributed. The review ranks personal income and state government per capita revenue in comparison to other states. The review also contains an analysis of tax credits and ranks Missouri's highway funding relative to other states.

The adoption of a budget is one of the most important tasks undertaken by the General Assembly each year. The Missouri Constitution grants an important responsibility to the General Assembly to review state programs, to assess spending priorities and to direct future spending through the appropriation bills. Your Committee takes this responsibility seriously. In 2000, the Committee met on over half of the seventy-three days of the session. In addition, the Committee instituted a number of important process changes, including the implementation of a new budgeting system, that should ensure a more effective use of public funds. I expect the Committee and the staff to make additional improvements next year.

I hope that you find this document useful. Your Senate Appropriations staff compiled the information contained in this report. If you have any suggestions for additions or if you want to see other changes, please contact me or the staff.

Sincerely,

Wayne Goode
WAYNE GOODE

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2000 ANNUAL FISCAL REPORT

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PREFACE

The Senate Appropriations Committee is pleased to present this Annual Fiscal Report. It is designed to provide legislators, legislative and departmental staff, and the public detailed information about the appropriations and budget process during the 90th General Assembly, 2nd Regular Session (2000) as well as information about fiscal and budget issues in previous years.

The Report is divided into three major sections. The Missouri State Finances Section (Section I) presents details of Missouri's \$17.1 billion budget for Fiscal Year 2001. This section includes appropriation bill totals for operating and capital improvements. In addition, this section contains information identifying major budget increases, a veto summary, the current fiscal year general revenue estimate, a fiscal impact summary for legislation enacted in 2000 and the history of capital improvements appropriations. This section concludes with an estimate of the General Revenue Fund balance, including revenues, expenditures, and transfers for FY 2000.

Topics of Interest (Section II) provides information about a wide variety of subjects of current interest. This section contains information relating to the court ordered desegregation expenditures, gaming and bingo proceeds, the tobacco settlement, the highway fund cap, tax credits, and other items of interest.

The General Information Section (Section III) provides the names of the members of the Senate, the structure of the Missouri Senate Appropriations Committee and staff, a budget process overview and a calendar of appropriation events for FY 2000.

We hope that the Annual Fiscal Report will provide the reader with a wide range of interesting topics regarding the Missouri state budget and finances for Fiscal Year 2001 (July 1, 2000 – June 30, 2001). If you have any comments or suggestions please send them to Robin Butler, Senate Appropriations Committee Staff, Rm. B-8, State Capitol Building, fax them to (573) 751-4778 or e-mail her at rbutler@services.state.mo.us.

Section I

Missouri State Finances

FY 2001 BUDGET SUMMARY

Department	Fund	FY 2000 After Veto	FY 2001 Departments' Request	FY 2001 Governor As Amended	FY 2001 House Recommends	FY 2001 Senate Recommends	FY 2001 Conference Recommends	FY 2001 After Veto
Public Debt	GR	\$107,397,022	\$108,225,589	\$108,226,417	\$107,853,323	\$107,854,037	\$107,854,037	\$107,854,037
	FED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	OTHER	105,051,720	106,174,583	106,174,583	105,826,289	105,826,289	105,826,289	105,826,289
HB 1101 TOTAL	TOTAL	\$212,448,742	\$214,400,172	\$214,401,000	\$213,679,612	\$213,680,326	\$213,680,326	\$213,680,326
	FTE	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
Dept. Elementary & Secondary Education	GR	\$2,255,090,029	\$2,826,859,521	\$2,379,310,204	\$2,387,011,945	\$2,378,970,665	\$2,380,183,337	\$2,380,183,337
	FED	595,729,971	634,370,826	634,778,690	634,778,690	641,915,628	680,555,780	680,555,780
	OTHER	1,028,138,137	798,925,738	1,159,373,493	1,159,373,493	1,160,893,879	1,179,196,561	1,179,196,561
HB 1102 TOTAL	TOTAL	\$3,878,958,137	\$4,260,156,085	\$4,173,462,387	\$4,181,164,128	\$4,181,780,172	\$4,239,935,678	\$4,239,935,678
	FTE	2,038.81	2,055.81	2,033.81	2,035.81	2,033.81	2,033.81	2,033.81
Dept. Higher Education	GR	\$911,575,549	\$1,036,058,412	\$960,442,423	\$960,387,221	\$954,945,936	\$960,480,936	\$960,430,936
	FED	5,281,404	5,287,222	5,287,441	5,287,441	5,288,079	5,288,079	5,288,079
	OTHER	177,206,945	183,895,873	188,804,065	188,804,065	186,571,345	186,571,345	186,571,345
HB 1103 TOTAL	TOTAL	\$1,094,063,898	\$1,225,241,507	\$1,154,533,929	\$1,154,478,727	\$1,146,805,360	\$1,152,340,360	\$1,152,290,360
	FTE	82.28	82.78	82.28	82.28	82.28	82.28	82.28

FY 2001 BUDGET SUMMARY

Department	Fund	FY 2000 After Veto	FY 2001 Departments' Request	FY 2001 Governor As Amended	FY 2001 House Recommends	FY 2001 Senate Recommends	FY 2001 Conference Recommends	FY 2001 After Veto
Dept. Revenue	GR	\$727,402,295	\$832,578,062	\$830,173,833	\$830,078,597	\$831,536,555	\$830,552,161	\$830,552,161
	FED	627,707	629,644	631,049	631,049	633,503	633,503	633,503
	OTHER	594,487,936	570,483,895	565,344,246	565,211,702	565,803,278	571,287,672	571,287,672
	TOTAL	\$1,322,517,938	\$1,403,691,601	\$1,396,149,128	\$1,395,921,348	\$1,397,973,336	\$1,402,473,336	\$1,402,473,336
	FTE	2,275.38	2,283.88	2,279.88	2,274.88	2,287.88	2,287.88	2,287.88
Dept. Highways & Transportation	GR	\$19,119,645	\$44,303,569	\$18,031,035	\$53,062,735	\$18,083,369	\$18,098,369	\$18,098,369
	FED	19,296,926	20,315,512	20,316,021	20,316,021	30,821,567	30,821,567	30,821,567
	OTHER	1,380,826,022	1,394,183,907	1,394,955,411	1,394,955,411	1,397,140,324	1,397,140,324	1,397,140,324
	TOTAL	\$1,419,242,593	\$1,458,802,988	\$1,433,302,467	\$1,468,334,167	\$1,446,045,260	\$1,446,060,260	\$1,446,060,260
	FTE	6,783.00	6,784.00	6,783.00	6,783.00	6,783.00	6,783.00	6,783.00
HB 1104 TOTAL	GR	\$746,521,940	\$876,881,631	\$848,204,868	\$883,141,332	\$849,619,924	\$848,650,530	\$848,650,530
	FED	19,924,633	20,945,156	20,947,070	20,947,070	31,455,070	31,455,070	31,455,070
	OTHER	1,975,313,958	1,964,667,802	1,960,299,657	1,960,167,113	1,962,943,602	1,968,427,996	1,968,427,996
	TOTAL	\$2,741,760,531	\$2,862,494,589	\$2,829,451,595	\$2,864,255,515	\$2,844,018,596	\$2,848,533,596	\$2,848,533,596
	FTE	9,058.38	9,067.88	9,062.88	9,057.88	9,070.88	9,070.88	9,070.88
Office of Administration	GR	\$423,186,516	\$471,800,451	\$502,896,698	\$499,234,332	\$395,870,264	\$504,013,679	\$504,013,679
	FED	77,568,935	77,571,107	95,071,192	95,071,192	65,571,701	95,071,701	95,071,701
	OTHER	99,298,953	99,323,049	102,226,646	102,226,646	85,697,317	103,097,317	103,097,317
HB 1105 TOTAL	TOTAL	\$600,054,404	\$648,694,607	\$700,194,536	\$696,532,170	\$547,139,282	\$702,182,697	\$702,182,697
	FTE	1,095.47	1,068.47	1,111.97	1,100.97	1,100.17	1,110.97	1,110.97

GR - State General Revenue

FED - Federal Revenue

OTHER - Other State Rev. (e.g. Lottery)

FY 2001 BUDGET SUMMARY

Department	Fund	FY 2000 After Veto	FY 2001 Departments' Request	FY 2001 Governor As Amended	FY 2001 House Recommends	FY 2001 Senate Recommends	FY 2001 Conference Recommends	FY 2001 After Veto
Dept. Agriculture	GR	\$14,232,287	\$17,314,059	\$14,157,834	\$14,308,474	\$14,866,158	\$14,815,758	\$14,715,758
	FED	1,350,487	1,165,783	1,517,736	1,166,166	1,521,705	1,521,705	1,521,705
	OTHER	12,726,275	12,853,511	12,834,302	12,461,762	13,056,134	13,046,134	13,046,134
	TOTAL	\$28,309,049	\$31,333,353	\$28,509,872	\$27,936,402	\$29,443,997	\$29,383,597	\$29,283,597
	FTE	451.37	475.87	462.37	462.37	463.87	462.87	462.87
Dept. Conservation	GR	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	OTHER	119,090,127	120,746,463	121,055,097	121,055,097	121,748,965	121,748,965	121,748,965
	TOTAL	\$119,090,127	\$120,746,463	\$121,055,097	\$121,055,097	\$121,748,965	\$121,748,965	\$121,748,965
	FTE	1,835.61	1,835.61	1,835.61	1,835.61	1,835.61	1,835.61	1,835.61
Dept. Natural Resources	GR	\$22,719,159	\$28,609,992	\$27,243,653	\$25,711,403	\$26,266,522	\$25,935,374	\$25,935,374
	FED	37,444,466	37,443,625	37,480,902	37,303,655	40,513,367	40,513,367	40,513,367
	OTHER	247,915,089	245,664,326	247,754,658	244,423,820	252,336,011	252,341,504	252,341,504
	TOTAL	\$308,078,714	\$311,717,943	\$312,479,213	\$307,438,878	\$319,115,900	\$318,790,245	\$318,790,245
	FTE	2,056.14	2,063.35	2,059.35	2,035.35	2,059.35	2,058.35	2,058.35
HB 1106 TOTAL	GR	\$36,951,446	\$45,924,051	\$41,401,487	\$40,019,877	\$41,132,680	\$40,751,132	\$40,651,132
	FED	38,794,953	38,609,408	38,998,638	38,469,821	42,035,072	42,035,072	42,035,072
	OTHER	379,731,491	379,264,300	381,644,057	377,940,679	387,141,110	387,136,603	387,136,603
	TOTAL	\$455,477,890	\$463,797,759	\$462,044,182	\$456,430,377	\$470,308,862	\$469,922,807	\$469,822,807
	FTE	4,343.12	4,374.83	4,357.33	4,333.33	4,358.83	4,356.83	4,356.83

GR - State General Revenue

FED - Federal Revenue

OTHER - Other State Rev. (e.g. Lottery)

FY 2001 BUDGET SUMMARY

Department	Fund	FY 2000 After Veto	FY 2001 Departments' Request	FY 2001 Governor As Amended	FY 2001 House Recommends	FY 2001 Senate Recommends	FY 2001 Conference Recommends	FY 2001 After Veto
Dept. Economic Development	GR	\$66,397,240	\$71,007,771	\$68,128,707	\$67,498,191	\$72,839,569	\$71,886,872	\$71,886,872
	FED	109,991,436	112,827,969	112,943,768	112,904,228	128,240,655	135,766,575	135,766,575
	OTHER	61,025,852	64,567,278	64,518,919	64,400,299	69,734,286	76,734,256	76,734,256
	TOTAL	\$237,414,528	\$248,403,018	\$245,591,394	\$244,802,718	\$270,814,510	\$284,387,703	\$284,387,703
	FTE	1,637.47	1,656.47	1,649.47	1,651.47	1,653.47	1,651.47	1,651.47
Dept. Insurance	GR	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FED	275,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
	OTHER	12,762,820	13,220,927	13,246,215	13,246,215	13,335,396	13,335,396	13,335,396
	TOTAL	\$13,037,820	\$13,620,927	\$13,646,215	\$13,646,215	\$13,735,396	\$13,735,396	\$13,735,396
	FTE	223.50	225.50	225.50	225.50	225.50	225.50	225.50
Dept. Labor & Industrial Relations	GR	\$4,549,964	\$4,850,748	\$4,859,173	\$4,909,173	\$5,513,535	\$5,440,285	\$5,440,285
	FED	61,676,156	63,772,270	61,754,383	61,741,457	61,626,116	61,626,116	61,626,116
	OTHER	44,225,525	44,862,857	49,270,066	49,225,874	49,323,656	49,623,656	49,623,656
	TOTAL	\$110,451,645	\$113,485,875	\$115,883,622	\$115,876,504	\$116,463,307	\$116,690,057	\$116,690,057
	FTE	1,309.38	1,312.04	1,316.04	1,317.27	1,311.27	1,314.27	1,314.27
HB 1107 TOTAL	GR	\$70,947,204	\$75,858,519	\$72,987,880	\$72,407,364	\$78,353,104	\$77,327,157	\$77,327,157
	FED	171,942,592	177,000,239	175,098,151	175,045,685	190,266,771	197,792,691	197,792,691
	OTHER	118,014,197	122,651,062	127,035,200	126,872,388	132,393,338	139,693,308	139,693,308
	TOTAL	\$360,903,993	\$375,509,820	\$375,121,231	\$374,325,437	\$401,013,213	\$414,813,156	\$414,813,156
	FTE	3,170.35	3,194.01	3,191.01	3,194.24	3,190.24	3,191.24	3,191.24
Dept. Public Safety	GR	\$52,351,827	\$71,435,482	\$49,989,470	\$51,291,272	\$50,771,455	\$50,620,717	\$50,620,717
	FED	64,847,635	77,517,379	80,794,911	80,795,822	81,536,268	81,535,357	81,535,357
	OTHER	168,210,258	177,352,898	183,704,134	183,822,679	183,949,504	183,526,866	183,526,866
HB 1108 TOTAL	TOTAL	\$285,409,720	\$326,305,759	\$314,488,515	\$315,909,773	\$316,257,227	\$315,682,940	\$315,682,940
	FTE	4,203.00	4,602.78	4,500.86	4,501.86	4,501.86	4,501.86	4,501.86

GR - State General Revenue
FED - Federal Revenue
OTHER - Other State Rev. (e.g. Lottery)

FY 2001 BUDGET SUMMARY

Department	Fund	FY 2000 After Veto	FY 2001 Departments' Request	FY 2001 Governor As Amended	FY 2001 House Recommends	FY 2001 Senate Recommends	FY 2001 Conference Recommends	FY 2001 After Veto
Dept. Corrections	GR	\$452,610,482	\$501,817,373	\$444,854,468	\$433,561,413	\$456,362,970	\$446,641,690	\$445,771,690
	FED	6,060,196	5,850,001	9,150,000	9,350,000	9,150,000	9,350,000	9,350,000
	OTHER	42,030,196	41,708,903	45,582,519	45,681,959	45,591,189	45,591,189	45,591,189
	TOTAL	\$500,700,874	\$549,376,277	\$499,586,987	\$488,593,372	\$511,104,159	\$501,582,879	\$500,712,879
	FTE	10,069.51	10,650.58	10,537.58	10,539.58	10,542.58	10,502.77	10,502.77
Dept. Mental Health	GR	\$517,920,968	\$565,478,363	\$551,669,563	\$558,435,513	\$556,484,780	\$554,976,829	\$554,976,829
	FED	58,117,341	95,302,733	94,794,310	98,172,734	97,391,417	98,238,146	98,238,146
	OTHER	75,484,597	25,875,214	21,945,084	22,595,084	21,950,586	22,350,586	22,350,586
	TOTAL	\$651,522,906	\$686,656,310	\$668,408,957	\$679,203,331	\$675,826,783	\$675,565,561	\$675,565,561
	FTE	10,493.46	10,591.46	10,565.80	10,569.80	10,558.80	10,554.80	10,554.80
Dept. Health	GR	\$60,200,159	\$83,677,327	\$62,921,151	\$63,998,854	\$63,780,158	\$64,067,553	\$64,067,553
	FED	225,221,959	246,377,834	244,711,478	244,711,477	244,837,720	244,898,478	244,898,478
	OTHER	20,744,964	17,202,050	16,675,706	17,175,706	16,686,767	17,790,767	17,420,767
	TOTAL	\$306,167,082	\$347,257,211	\$324,308,335	\$325,886,037	\$325,304,645	\$326,756,798	\$326,386,798
	FTE	1,287.55	1,440.30	1,336.05	1,332.05	1,333.35	1,332.35	1,332.35
HB 1110 TOTAL	GR	\$578,121,127	\$649,155,690	\$614,590,714	\$622,434,367	\$620,264,938	\$619,044,382	\$619,044,382
	FED	283,339,300	341,680,567	339,505,788	342,884,211	342,229,137	343,136,624	343,136,624
	OTHER	96,229,561	43,077,264	38,620,790	39,770,790	38,637,353	40,141,353	39,771,353
	TOTAL	\$957,689,988	\$1,033,913,521	\$992,717,292	\$1,005,089,368	\$1,001,131,428	\$1,002,322,359	\$1,001,952,359
	FTE	11,781.01	12,031.76	11,901.85	11,901.85	11,892.15	11,887.15	11,887.15
Dept. Social Services	GR	\$1,108,419,765	\$1,364,382,742	\$1,174,139,667	\$1,194,594,024	\$1,170,607,854	\$1,174,744,017	\$1,173,686,719
	FED	3,257,556,745	3,656,176,321	3,084,592,484	3,099,339,213	3,118,274,277	3,089,152,087	3,088,937,077
	OTHER	418,170,961	437,689,509	447,461,934	447,878,184	471,239,236	449,239,236	449,239,236
	TOTAL	\$4,784,147,471	\$5,458,248,572	\$4,706,194,085	\$4,741,811,421	\$4,760,121,367	\$4,713,135,340	\$4,711,863,032
	FTE	10,124.02	10,634.62	10,346.02	10,392.25	10,343.02	10,350.02	10,346.02

GR - State General Revenue

FED - Federal Revenue

OTHER - Other State Rev. (e.g. Lottery)

FY 2001 BUDGET SUMMARY

Department	Fund	FY 2000 After Veto	FY 2001 Departments' Request	FY 2001 Governor As Amended	FY 2001 House Recommends	FY 2001 Senate Recommends	FY 2001 Conference Recommends	FY 2001 After Veto
Statewide Elected Officials	GR	\$47,334,979	\$45,999,413	\$46,007,613	\$46,017,830	\$45,970,242	\$46,007,719	\$46,007,719
	FED	5,042,557	6,401,260	6,601,260	6,401,260	6,707,756	6,707,756	6,707,756
	OTHER	22,157,126	23,039,871	23,082,118	22,889,921	22,959,839	22,959,539	22,959,539
	TOTAL	\$74,534,662	\$75,440,544	\$75,690,991	\$75,309,011	\$75,637,837	\$75,675,014	\$75,675,014
	FTE	922.70	963.20	963.20	958.20	958.70	958.70	958.70
Judiciary	GR	\$127,050,325	\$152,643,606	\$145,067,282	\$144,903,438	\$144,997,404	\$144,696,652	\$144,696,652
	FED	13,214,640	11,949,889	11,558,549	11,558,549	11,563,471	11,563,471	11,563,471
	OTHER	7,745,756	8,848,374	8,824,278	8,824,278	8,815,070	8,815,070	8,815,070
	TOTAL	\$148,010,721	\$173,441,869	\$165,450,109	\$165,286,265	\$165,375,945	\$165,075,193	\$165,075,193
	FTE	3,430.52	3,664.44	3,466.10	3,466.10	3,470.60	3,467.10	3,467.10
Public Defender	GR	\$28,473,301	\$32,459,577	\$29,503,541	\$29,678,058	\$29,713,513	\$29,713,513	\$29,713,513
	FED	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000
	OTHER	1,161,412	1,163,392	1,163,543	1,163,543	1,164,114	1,164,114	1,164,114
	TOTAL	\$29,759,713	\$33,747,969	\$30,792,084	\$30,966,601	\$31,002,627	\$31,002,627	\$31,002,627
	FTE	548.88	561.13	552.13	558.13	558.13	558.13	558.13
General Assembly	GR	\$35,929,226	\$36,465,104	\$36,465,104	\$37,346,328	\$36,577,569	\$37,520,494	\$37,520,494
	FED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	OTHER	814,755	819,848	819,848	849,848	850,590	850,590	850,590
	TOTAL	\$36,743,981	\$37,284,952	\$37,284,952	\$38,196,176	\$37,428,159	\$38,371,084	\$38,371,084
	FTE	766.75	766.75	766.75	783.75	775.75	776.25	776.25
HB 1112 TOTAL	GR	\$238,787,831	\$267,567,700	\$257,043,540	\$257,945,654	\$257,258,728	\$257,938,378	\$257,938,378
	FED	18,382,197	18,476,149	18,284,809	18,084,809	18,396,227	18,396,227	18,396,227
	OTHER	31,879,049	33,871,485	33,889,787	33,727,590	33,789,613	33,789,313	33,789,313
	TOTAL	\$289,049,077	\$319,915,334	\$309,218,136	\$309,758,053	\$309,444,568	\$310,123,918	\$310,123,918
	FTE	5,668.85	5,955.52	5,748.18	5,766.18	5,763.18	5,760.18	5,760.18

GR - State General Revenue
FED - Federal Revenue
OTHER - Other State Rev. (e.g. Lottery)

FY 2001 BUDGET SUMMARY

Department	Fund	FY 2000 After Veto	FY 2001 Departments' Request	FY 2001 Governor As Amended	FY 2001 House Recommends	FY 2001 Senate Recommends	FY 2001 Conference Recommends	FY 2001 After Veto
Statewide Leasing	GR	\$23,250,795		\$25,215,414	\$25,215,414	\$25,252,613	\$25,252,613	\$25,252,613
	FED	16,806,589		17,500,296	17,500,296	17,503,209	17,503,209	17,503,209
	OTH	5,562,628		5,781,933	6,271,275	6,537,656	6,048,314	6,048,314
HB 1113 TOTAL	TOTAL	\$45,620,012		\$48,497,643	\$48,986,985	\$49,293,478	\$48,804,136	\$48,804,136
TOTAL OPERATING BUDGET	GR	\$7,005,211,533	\$8,295,967,161	\$7,479,303,250	\$7,535,097,538	\$7,387,265,168	\$7,493,502,605	\$7,491,425,307
	FED	4,556,235,150	5,053,484,375	4,520,009,470	4,537,554,250	4,563,621,439	4,611,271,897	4,611,056,887
	OTHER	4,644,838,054	4,388,602,466	4,780,598,798	4,778,363,150	4,801,211,431	4,828,285,690	4,827,915,690
	TOTAL	16,206,284,737	17,738,054,002	16,779,911,518	16,851,014,938	16,752,098,038	16,933,060,192	16,930,397,884
	Check	16,206,284,737	17,738,054,002	16,779,911,518	16,851,014,938	16,752,098,038	16,933,060,192	16,930,397,884
	FTE	61,636.20	63,720.44	62,875.17	62,907.63	62,880.40	62,849.39	62,845.39
Capital Improvements - Construction	GR	\$135,934,130		\$149,471,042	\$149,271,042	\$154,052,042	\$155,599,559	\$155,259,154
	FED	26,944,886		0	3,192,000	0	0	0
	OTH	384,255,641		6,125,224	6,270,224	5,479,819	6,190,224	6,190,224
HB 1120 TOTAL	TOTAL	\$547,134,657		\$155,596,266	\$158,733,266	\$159,531,861	\$161,789,783	\$161,449,378
GRAND TOTAL (does not include reappropriation & supplemental)	GR	\$7,141,145,663	\$8,295,967,161	\$7,628,774,292	\$7,684,368,580	\$7,541,317,210	\$7,649,102,164	\$7,646,684,461
	FED	4,583,180,036	5,053,484,375	4,520,009,470	4,540,746,250	4,563,621,439	4,611,271,897	4,611,056,887
	OTH	5,029,093,695	4,388,602,466	4,786,724,022	4,784,633,374	4,806,691,250	4,834,475,914	4,834,105,914
	TOTAL	16,753,419,394	17,738,054,002	16,935,507,784	17,009,748,204	16,911,629,899	17,094,849,975	17,091,847,262
	Check	16,753,419,394	17,738,054,002	16,935,507,784	17,009,748,204	16,911,629,899	17,094,849,975	17,091,847,262
	FTE	61,636.20	63,720.44	62,875.17	62,907.63	62,880.40	62,849.39	62,845.39

GR - State General Revenue

FED - Federal Revenue

OTHER - Other State Rev. (e.g. Lottery)

FY 2001 BUDGET SUMMARY

Department	Fund	FY 2000 After Veto	FY 2001 Departments' Request	FY 2001 Governor As Amended	FY 2001 House Recommends	FY 2001 Senate Recommends	FY 2001 Conference Recommends	FY 2001 After Veto
HB 1114 Supplemental	GR	\$11,353,156	\$0	\$16,293,353	\$13,339,391	\$13,339,391	\$13,339,391	\$13,339,391
	FED	1,562,559	0	22,560,844	15,629,127	15,629,127	15,629,127	15,629,127
	OTHER	40,665,531	0	11,975,283	13,159,464	13,159,464	13,159,464	13,159,464
HB 1114 TOTAL	TOTAL	\$53,581,246	\$0	\$50,829,480	\$42,127,982	\$42,127,982	\$42,127,982	\$42,127,982
	FTE	0.00	0.00	23.86	23.86	23.86	23.86	23.86
HB 1121 Reappropriations	GR	\$470,019,306	\$0	\$32,455,431	\$32,167,921	\$32,455,431	\$32,455,431	\$32,455,431
	FED	97,063,944	0	9,950,998	3,950,998	9,950,998	9,950,998	9,950,998
	OTHER	719,253,442	0	145,460,367	145,460,367	145,460,367	145,460,367	145,460,367
HB 1121 TOTAL	TOTAL	\$1,286,336,692	\$0	\$187,866,796	\$181,579,286	\$187,866,796	\$187,866,796	\$187,866,796
	FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HB 1122 Supplemental	GR	\$0	\$0	\$891,938	\$745,864	\$891,938	\$891,938	\$891,938
	FED	0	0	6,366,101	366,101	6,366,101	6,366,101	6,366,101
	OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HB 1122 TOTAL	TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$7,258,039	\$1,111,965	\$7,258,039	\$7,258,039	\$7,258,039
	FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

GR - State General Revenue
FED - Federal Revenue
OTHER - Other State Rev. (e.g. Lottery)

APPROPRIATION AND REVENUE CHARTS

FY 2001

FY 2001 Distribution of Each Tax Dollar – All Funds

This chart illustrates how each tax dollar is spent among state services. All funds include state general revenue, federal funds, and other state revenue. The chart is broken down into 12 state services categories:

Public Debt	Judiciary, Public Safety & Corrections
Article X (1) & Tax Refunds	All Other Agencies
Agriculture, DNR & Conservation	Economic Development, Labor & Insurance
Administrative Disbursements	Health, Mental Health & Social Services
Highways & Transportation	Desegregation
Elementary & Secondary Education	Higher Education

During FY 2001, for example, 8.54¢ of each tax dollar (All Funds) was appropriated for Highways and Transportation.

FY 2001 General Revenue Estimate

This chart represents the consensus state revenue estimate, as determined by the Office of Administration and the General Assembly in December 1999. The chart divides the revenue estimate into 6 categories: individual income, corporate income, sales and use tax, corporate franchise, inheritance and estate taxes, and all other revenue sources. The FY 2001 consensus revenue estimate is \$7.4 billion. The largest revenue generator is individual income taxes, which is estimated at \$4.5 billion, or 60.13% of state general revenue.

FY 2001 Distribution of Each General Revenue Tax Dollar

This chart illustrates how each General Revenue tax dollar is appropriated for FY 2001. The categories are the same as in the distribution chart for All Funds. During FY 2001, Elementary & Secondary Education received 31.09¢ of each General Revenue tax dollar, the largest share of any state service category.

(1) – Article X refunds refer to Article X of the Missouri Constitution, often referred to as the Hancock Amendment. If the total state revenues of the State exceed the growth in Missouri's personal income by 1% or more, a refund to Missouri taxpayers is mandated.

DISTRIBUTION OF EACH TAX DOLLAR

FY 2001 MISSOURI STATE OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS

All Funds: \$16.930 Billion (After Veto)



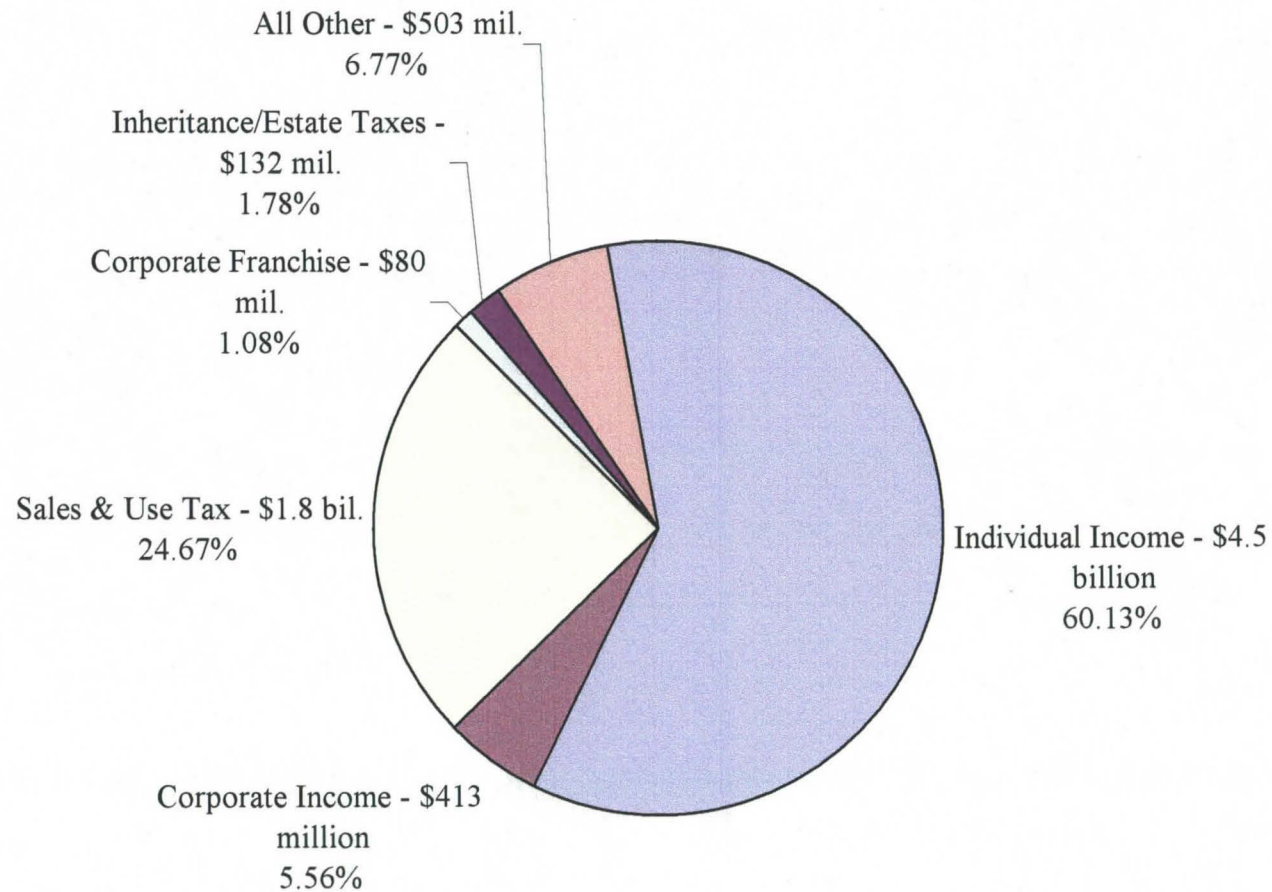
* Revenue, Office of Administration, Elected Officials, General Assembly

** Fringe Benefits (Retirement, Insurance, Deferred Compensation) & Leasing

Prepared by Senate Appropriations Staff

FY 2001 General Revenue Estimate

\$7.4 Billion



DISTRIBUTION OF EACH TAX DOLLAR

FY 2001 MISSOURI STATE OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS

All Funds: \$16.930 Billion (After Veto)



* Revenue, Office of Administration, Elected Officials, General Assembly

** Fringe Benefits (Retirement, Insurance, Deferred Compensation) & Leasing

Prepared by Senate Appropriations Staff

MAJOR OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES FOR FY 2001

The major operating budget changes section of the Annual Fiscal Report compares the FY 2001 budget to the FY 2000 budget for each state department, and for elected officials, the judiciary, and the General Assembly. Appropriations from General Revenue, Federal Funds, and Other State Revenue are compared and percentage increases and decreases are provided. Additionally, the number of employees, or full-time equivalents (FTEs), is analyzed for each state department. This section also includes the major changes that occurred in each department's budget for FY 2001. These major changes are either core* reductions, new funding for existing state programs, or funding for new state programs.

HB 1101 – PUBLIC DEBT

<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2000 Approp. After Veto</u>	<u>FY 2001 After Veto</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
GR	\$107,397,022	\$107,854,289	0.4%
FED	0	0	0%
OTHER	<u>105,051,720</u>	<u>105,826,326</u>	<u>0.7%</u>
TOTAL	\$212,448,742	\$213,680,326	0.58%
 F.T.E.	 1.40	 1.40	 0.00%

Major Changes

\$1,700,000	Provides funds for the additional principal and interest on Water Pollution Control Bonds.
\$2,700,000	Provides funds for the additional principal and interest on Stormwater Control Bonds.
(\$1,407,945)	Decrease in the principal and interest on Third State Building Bonds.

* - Core is defined in the glossary (p.77)

MAJOR OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES FOR FY 2001

HB 1102 – DEPT. of ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2000 Approp. After Veto</u>	<u>FY 2001 After Veto</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
GR	\$2,255,090,029	\$2,380,183,337	5.5%
FED	595,729,971	680,555,780	14.2%
OTHER	<u>1,028,138,137</u>	<u>1,179,196,561</u>	<u>14.7%</u>
TOTAL	\$3,878,958,137	\$4,239,935,678	9.3%
F.T.E.	2,038.81	2,033.81	(0.2%)

Major Changes

\$210,838,031	Provides increased overall funding for the foundation* and related programs including the following changes: \$146,548,757 increase in the Equity Formula*, total \$1.6 billion \$ 27,508,449 increase in Line 14* funding, total \$333.0 million \$16,471,188 increase in Transportation, total \$162.1 million \$5,000,000 increase in Special Education, total \$149.6 million \$1,524,028 increase in Gifted Programs, total \$24.8 million \$10,000,000 increase for Early Childhood Programs, total \$57.3 million \$685,609 increase in Career Ladder*, total \$38.3 million \$3,100,000 increase in Parents As Teachers Program*, total \$30.3 million
\$15,000,000	Provides funding for Reading Excellence Act to provide additional reading services to children pre-kindergarten to third grade through a competitive grant process.
\$3,250,000	Provides funding for Early Childhood Development, Education and Care Program Fund to provide early childhood care and education programs.
\$6,700,000	Provides funding for the Read-To-Be-Ready Program established in HB 889 (1999) to provide matching competitive grants to schools to focus on reading assessment, teacher administration and training in reading assessment and early grade reading intervention.
\$2,772,000	Provides funding for A+ Schools Program for a total of \$18,172,000 million. This program awards grants to schools to design programs related to dropout prevention and intervention and provides scholarships to A+ graduates.
\$500,000	Provides funding for English as Second Language for those needing assistance in learning English.

* - Defined in glossary (p.77)

MAJOR OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES FOR FY 2001

HB 1103 – DEPT. of HIGHER EDUCATION

<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2000 Approp. After Veto</u>	<u>FY 2001 After Veto</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
GR	\$ 911,575,549	\$ 960,430,936	5.4%
FED	5,281,404	5,288,079	0.1%
OTHER	<u>177,206,945</u>	<u>186,571,345</u>	<u>5.3%</u>
TOTAL	\$1,094,063,898	\$1,152,290,360	5.3%
F.T.E.	82.28	82.28	0.0%

Major Changes

\$23,708,490	Provides funds for mission enhancement at public four-year institutions: \$1,875,000 Central Missouri State University, 4 th year of funding \$660,490 Harris-Stowe State College, 3 rd year \$1,150,000 Lincoln University, 3 rd year \$2,058,000 Northwest Missouri State University, 4 th year \$1,525,000 Southeast Missouri State University, 4 th year \$1,440,000 Truman State University, 3 rd year \$15,000,000 University of Missouri System, 3 rd year
\$5,355,000	Provides funding for Post-Secondary Technical Education, bringing total funding to \$25,000,000.
\$4,460,000	Provides funding for Missouri College Guarantee Program. This program will provide scholarships to approximately 3,800 freshmen and sophomores and 510 junior and seniors, total funding \$8,460,000
\$250,000	Provides funding for Charles E. Gallagher Grants designed to provide need-based financial aid to eligible Missouri residents as authorized by section 173.200 RSMo.
\$60,000	Provides funding for Out-of-District courses to be offered through Moberly Area Community College at Hannibal. These courses allow community colleges to deliver instruction to high demand off-campus and out-of-taxing district locations.

MAJOR OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES FOR FY 2001

HB 1104 – DEPT. of REVENUE

<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2000 Approp. After Veto</u>	<u>FY 2001 After Veto</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
GR	\$727,402,295	\$ 830,552,161	14.2%
FED	627,707	633,503	1.0%
OTHER	<u>594,487,936</u>	<u>571,287,672</u>	<u>(3.9%)</u>
TOTAL	\$1,322,517,938	\$1,402,473,336	6.1%
F.T.E.	2,275.38	2,287.88	0.6%

Major Changes

\$1,570,054	Provides funds to implement SB 19 (1999), which requires the Department to issue a new six-year license, graduated drivers' license for those age 16 to 21 years old, and several personalized plates. It also provides funds for the Department to suspend vehicle registration if property taxes are unpaid and to fund increased sampling of licensed drivers and motor vehicle registrations to ensure compliance with insurance laws.
\$545,000	Provides funding for a one-stop consolidated business registration system for new businesses to register with Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Internal Revenue Service and the Department of Revenue.
\$728,000	Provides an increase in funding to prosecuting attorneys and collections agencies for increased efforts to collect money owed the state.
\$841,955	Provides funding for implementation of various legislation.

MAJOR OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES FOR FY 2001

HB 1104 – DEPT. of TRANSPORTATION

<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2000 Approp. After Veto</u>	<u>FY 2001 After Veto</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
GR	\$19,119,645	\$18,098,369	(5.3%)
FED	19,296,926	30,821,567	59.7%
OTHER	<u>1,380,826,022</u>	<u>1,397,140,324</u>	<u>1.2%</u>
TOTAL	\$1,419,242,593	\$1,446,060,260	1.9%
F.T.E.	6,783.00	6,783.00	0.0%

Major Changes

\$2,706,454	Provides a 5% increase for costs related to right-of-way acquisition and expense and equipment for construction of roads and bridges.
\$4,712,790	Provides a 4% increase for costs related to the maintenance of highways throughout the state.
\$1,953,146	Provides a 3% increase for costs related to the Service Operations Section of the Department.

MAJOR OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES FOR FY 2001

HB 1105 – OFFICE of ADMINISTRATION

<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2000</u> <u>Approp.</u> <u>After Veto</u>	<u>FY 2001</u> <u>After Veto</u>	<u>Percentage</u> <u>Change</u>
GR	\$423,186,516	\$504,013,679	19.1%
FED	77,568,935	95,071,701	22.6%
OTHER	<u>99,298,953</u>	<u>103,097,317</u>	<u>3.8%</u>
TOTAL	\$600,054,404	\$702,182,697	17.0%
F.T.E.	1,095.47	1,110.97	14.1%

Major Changes

\$390,630	Provides funding for Census 2000 Apportionment Commission support and 3.50 FTE*.
\$6,649,148	Provides funding to continue implementation, management and maintenance of the new statewide financial system (SAM II).
\$1,733,665	Provides funding for hardware and software upgrades at the State Data Center.
\$626,164	Provides funding to inspect leased facilities, to centralize lease payments and for 6 FTE.
\$15,261,669	Provides additional funding for debt service increases.
\$8,024,448	Provides additional funding for federal Old Age and Survivors Disability and Health Insurance.
\$3,400,000	Provides additional funding for Missouri State Retirement System.
\$48,700,000	Provides additional funding for Missouri Consolidated Health Care.
\$6,010,000	Provides funding to increase reimbursement to counties for juvenile court personnel.
\$5,197,500	Provides funding to increase reimbursement to counties for costs in criminal cases.

* - FTE defined in glossary (p.77)

MAJOR OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES FOR FY 2001

HB 1106 – DEPT. of AGRICULTURE

<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2000 Approp. After Veto</u>	<u>FY 2001 After Veto</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
GR	\$14,232,287	\$14,715,758	3.4%
FED	1,350,487	1,521,705	12.7%
OTHER	<u>12,726,275</u>	<u>13,046,134</u>	<u>2.5%</u>
TOTAL	\$28,309,049	\$29,283,597	3.4%
F.T.E.	451.37	462.87	2.6%

Major Changes

\$404,000	Provides funding for the Agriculture Innovation Center in the Director's Office.
(\$500,000)	Reflects the elimination of value-added grants, which were moved off-budget into a tax credit program in the Agriculture and Small Business Development Authority pursuant to HB 188 (1999).
\$90,228	Provides funding and 2 FTE for additional price reporting requirements on meat packers pursuant to provisions in SB 310 (1999).
\$100,000	Provides one-time funding for an AgriMissouri program expansion.
\$125,000	Provides one-time funding for the second year of a livestock identification pilot project.
\$183,315	Provides funding and 3 FTE for the initiation of a state meat inspection program.
\$351,570	Provides one-time funding for a Liquid Chromatograph/Mass Spectrometer for analysis of residue samples containing new generation pesticides.

MAJOR OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES FOR FY 2001

HB 1106 – DEPT. of CONSERVATION

<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2000 Approp. After Veto</u>	<u>FY 2001 After Veto</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
GR	\$0	\$0	0.0%
FED	0	0	0.0%
OTHER	<u>119,090,127</u>	<u>121,748,965</u>	<u>2.2%</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$119,090,127</u>	<u>\$121,748,965</u>	<u>2.2%</u>
F.T.E.	1,835.61	1,835.61	0.0%

Major Changes

\$2,658,838 Provides funding for pay plan and within grade increases (no other decision items).

MAJOR OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES FOR FY 2001

HB 1106 – DEPT. of NATURAL RESOURCES

<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2000 Approp. After Veto</u>	<u>FY 2001 After Veto</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
GR	\$22,719,159	\$25,935,374	14.2%
FED	37,444,466	40,513,367	8.2%
OTHER	<u>247,915,089</u>	<u>252,341,504</u>	<u>1.8%</u>
TOTAL	\$308,078,714	\$318,790,245	3.5%
F.T.E.	2,056.14	2,058.35	0.1%
<u>Major Changes</u>			
\$ 3,371,667	Provides funding for additional claims related to petroleum storage tank leaks.		
\$3,000,000	Provides funding for additional inspections and cleanup activities related to MTBE (Methyl-Tertiary-Butyl-Ether), an additive in unleaded and reformulated gasoline.		
\$10,000,000	Provides a transfer from the Petroleum Violation Escrow Fund to the Energy Set-Aside Program Fund for additional loans to schools, state agencies and small business to produce energy savings.		
\$243,556	Provides funding and 7.91 FTE for statewide park system operating expansion.		
\$400,000	Provides funding for an expansion in the Historic Preservation Program due to more revenues from the Nonresident Athlete & Entertainers tax established in SB 724 (1998).		
\$75,000	Provides one-time funding for additional support to the Bruce R. Watkins Cultural Center in Kansas City.		
\$137,760	Provides funding for stream gaging stations along the Missouri River.		
\$174,942	Provides funding and 4 FTE for data processing support staff.		
\$1,234,706	Provides one-time GR transfer to Water Permit Fees Fund.		
\$814,553	Provides one-time GR transfer to Hazardous Waste Remedial Fund.		
\$2,775,000	Provides funding for the construction and operation of an additional enhanced inspection/maintenance station in South St. Louis County.		
\$1,034,595	Provides funding for additional grants to Soil & Water Districts to aid them in providing employee benefits.		

MAJOR OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES FOR FY 2001

HB 1107 – DEPT. of ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2000 Approp. After Veto</u>	<u>FY 2001 After Veto</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
GR	\$66,397,240	\$71,886,872	8.3%
FED	109,991,436	135,766,575	23.4%
OTHER	<u>61,025,852</u>	<u>76,734,256</u>	<u>25.7%</u>
TOTAL	\$237,414,528	\$284,387,703	19.8%
F.T.E.	1,637.47	1,651.47	0.9%

Major Changes

\$200,000	Provides one-time funding for the Kansas City Smart Port. The Smart Port will be a multi-modal trade center in Kansas City, with rail and air services serving as a hub facility for trade between the United States, Mexico and Canada.
\$55,793	Provides funding and 1 FTE to implement SB 518 (1999), which creates the New Enterprise Creation Tax Credit Program and Seed Capital Board. This program is designed to encourage seed capital investment in Missouri businesses.
\$455,561	Provides funding and 9 FTE to implement the Family Development Tax Credit Program (SB 387, 1999) and the Neighborhood Preservation Tax Credit Program (SB 20, 1999).
\$510,000	Provides funding and 2 FTE for administrative support and additional matching grants for Missouri Arts Council activities.
\$1,450,000	Provides funding for local Workforce Investment Board staffing assistance and computer hardware and software development.
\$1,000,000	Provides one-time funding for the Ft. Leonard Wood Research Park.
\$250,000	Provides funding for soybean research at the University of Missouri – Rolla and grape research at the Mountain Grove Fruit Experiment Station (\$50,000) as a part of the Centers for Advanced Technology Program.
\$2,000,000	Provides one-time funding for industrial redevelopment of the Kansas City west bottoms area.

MAJOR OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES FOR FY 2001

HB 1107 – DEPT. of LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2000 Approp. After Veto</u>	<u>FY 2001 After Veto</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
GR	\$4,549,964	\$5,440,285	19.5%
FED	61,676,156	61,626,116	(0.01%)
OTHER	<u>44,225,525</u>	<u>49,623,656</u>	<u>12.2%</u>
TOTAL	\$110,451,645	\$116,690,057	5.7%
F.T.E.	1,309.38	1,314.27	0.4%

Major Changes

\$279,425	Provides funding and 3 FTE for Labor Standard's On-Site Consultation Program and Mine Safety Program.
\$2,174,640	Provides funding to rewrite the Division of Employment Security's automated tax programs.
\$50,000	Provides funding to implement provisions of HB 201 (1999), which requires information technologies purchased by state agencies be accessible to individuals with disabilities.
\$1,000,000	Provides one-time GR matching funds (\$500,000) to draw down available federal funds (\$500,000) for an Assistive Technology Loan Guarantee Fund.
\$300,000	Provides funding for an Administrative Law Judge and two Legal Advisors.

MAJOR OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES FOR FY 2001

HB 1107 – DEPT. of INSURANCE

<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2000 Approp. After Veto</u>	<u>FY 2001 After Veto</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
GR	\$0	\$0	0.0%
FED	275,000	400,000	45.5%
OTHER	<u>12,762,820</u>	<u>13,335,396</u>	<u>4.5%</u>
TOTAL	\$13,037,820	\$13,735,396	5.4%
F.T.E.	223.50	225.50	0.9%

Major Changes

\$74,260	Provides funding and 2 FTE for additional administrative support in the Surplus Lines Section and Admissions Section.
\$564,457	Provides funding to more closely align the appropriation for market conduct and financial examinations to actual expenditures.
\$125,000	Provides funding from the Federal Health Care Financing Administration for additional support of the CLAIM (Community Leaders Assisting the Insured of Missouri) Program, which provides health care counseling services to the elderly.

MAJOR OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES FOR FY 2001

HB 1108 – DEPT. of PUBLIC SAFETY

<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2000 Approp. After Veto</u>	<u>FY 2001 After Veto</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
GR	\$52,351,827	\$50,620,717	(3.31%)
FED	64,847,635	81,535,357	25.7%
OTHER	<u>168,210,258</u>	<u>183,526,866</u>	<u>9.1%</u>
TOTAL	\$285,409,720	\$315,682,940	10.6%
F.T.E.	4,203.00	4,501.86	7.1%

Major Changes

\$4,200,000	Provides additional pass-through federal funds for services to victims of crime. These services include 24-hour hotlines, court advocacy, crime scene intervention and counseling for the victims and the victims' families.
\$2,488,403	Provides additional funding to enhance the accuracy and accessibility of criminal history data at the Missouri State Highway Patrol.
\$630,055	Provides funding to replace or upgrade computer equipment and software for all Veterans' homes located throughout the state.
\$2,925,632	Provides full year funding and 98 FTE for the new Veterans Home located in Cameron.
\$5,561,767	Provides full year funding and 181 FTE for the new Veterans Home located in Warrensburg.
\$360,000	Provides additional funding to enhance programs that deter underage drinking.
\$940,560	Provides additional funding for the National Guard Educational Assistance Program.
\$800,000	Provides increased support for ongoing operations of the Troopers Training Program for National Guard personnel from 54 states and territories.

MAJOR OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES FOR FY 2001

HB 1109 – DEPT. of CORRECTIONS

<u>Fund</u>	FY 2000 Approp. <u>After Veto</u>	FY 2001 <u>After Veto</u>	Percentage <u>Change</u>
GR	\$452,610,482	\$443,391,048	(2.0%)
FED	6,060,196	9,350,000	54.3%
OTHER	<u>42,030,196</u>	<u>45,591,189</u>	<u>8.5%</u>
TOTAL	\$500,700,874	\$498,332,237	0.0%
F.T.E.	10,069.51	10,502.77	4.3%

Major Changes

\$3,249,482	Provides increased funding for mental health services, including mental health drugs for inmates incarcerated in institutions throughout the state.
\$250,000	Provides funding for transportation services for inmate families.
\$200,000	Provides increased funding for food purchases at correctional facilities located throughout the state.
\$2,907,984	Provides cost to continue funding for enhancements for the Information Systems Section within the Department of Corrections, including 22 FTE data processing positions.
\$12,925,293	Provides ongoing support for the new South Central Correctional Facility located in Licking.
\$2,242,022	Provides funding for interim housing at the Fulton Reception and Diagnostic Center.

MAJOR OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES FOR FY 2001

HB 1110 – DEPT. of MENTAL HEALTH

<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2000 Approp. After Veto</u>	<u>FY 2001 After Veto</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
GR	\$517,966,003	\$554,976,829	5.2%
FED	58,117,341	98,238,146	69.0%*
OTHER	<u>75,484,597</u>	<u>22,350,586</u>	<u>(70.4%)*</u>
TOTAL	\$651,567,941	\$675,565,561	3.7%
F.T.E.	10,493.46	10,566.80	0.7%

Major Changes

\$1,200,000	Provides one-time funds for tobacco prevention and enforcement.
\$1,250,316	Provides funds to increase Alcohol and Drug Abuse adolescent services.
\$1,333,676	Provides funds to raise Alcohol and Drug Abuse community providers direct care staff minimum salaries to \$8.00/hour.
\$3,553,414	Provides funds to replace the declining Health Initiatives Fund in Alcohol and Drug Abuse Treatment.
\$3,261,606	Provides an increase in funding for new medications.
\$5,252,202	Provides funds to expand services for self-sufficient adults in Comprehensive Psychiatric Services Adult Community Programs.
\$4,812,940	Provides funds to expand services for self-sufficient children and families in Comprehensive Psychiatric Services, Youth Community Programs.
\$2,242,773	Provides funds for a 2.5% contract increase for Comprehensive Psychiatric Services direct care staff salaries and/or benefits.
\$2,703,551	Provides funds for a 3% contract increase for Mental Retardation/Development Disabilities direct care staff salaries and/or benefits.
\$4,991,182	Provides funds to expand support for families to care for family members with disabilities.
\$2,759,128	Provides funds for 64 FTE additional case managers in Mental Retardation/Development Disabilities.
*\$40,613,512	Funds were switched from General Revenue Reimbursements Fund (GRRF) to Federal Funds per the agreement between the House and the Senate in 1999.

MAJOR OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES FOR FY 2001

HB 1110 – DEPT. of HEALTH

<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2000 Approp. After Veto</u>	<u>FY 2001 After Veto</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
GR	\$60,200,159	\$64,067,553	6.4%
FED	225,221,959	244,898,478	8.7%
OTHER	<u>20,744,964</u>	<u>17,420,767</u>	<u>(16%)</u>
TOTAL	\$306,167,082	\$326,386,798	6.6%
 F.T.E.	 1,287.55	 1,332.35	 3.5%

Major Changes

\$500,000	Provides additional funds to expand core public health functions.
\$400,000	Provides funds to expand Primary Care Resource Initiative for Missouri (PRIMO) - Area Health Education Center (AHEC) program to fund Central Missouri region and increase three other regions by \$75,000 each.
\$111,902	Provides funds to implement a Hepatitis C program (SB 8 & 173, 1999).
\$125,446	Provides funds to implement a Newborn Hearing Screening program (HB 401, 1999).
\$741,305	Provides funds to expand the Head Injury Program.
\$19,044,130	Provides funds to expand the Child and Adult Care Food Program.
\$2,247,200	Provides funds to expand the Summer Food Service Program.
\$693,777	Provides funds to implement the Family Care Safety Database Registry (HB 490, 1999).
\$347,916	Provides funds to allow the department to inspect residential care facilities, to exchange information with the Division of Aging, and to increase public awareness of elder abuse (SB 8 & 173, 1999).

MAJOR OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES FOR FY 2001

HB 1111 – DEPT. of SOCIAL SERVICES

<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2000 Approp. After Veto</u>	<u>FY 2001 After Veto</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
GR	\$1,108,419,765	\$1,173,686,719	5.9%
FED	3,257,556,745	3,088,937,077	(5.2%)
OTHER	<u>418,170,961</u>	<u>449,239,236</u>	<u>7.4%</u>
TOTAL	\$4,784,147,471	\$4,711,863,032	(1.5%)
F.T.E.	10,124.02	10,346.02	2.2%

Major Changes

\$4,675,140	Provides funding for 120 additional field and line staff FTE to improve the protection and expedited placement outcomes for children.
\$5,828,152	Provides funding for Early Childhood programs to ensure children have access to high quality, safe child care and early education services.
\$7,155,871	Provides funding for increased service needs and a 5% rate increase for foster care and residential treatment.
\$5,536,572	Provides funding for increased service needs and a 4% rate increase for adoption subsidy and the diversion of children in the Department's custody from inpatient psychiatric treatment and services.
\$5,743,485	Provides funding for adoption subsidy anticipated caseload growth.
\$3,100,000	Provides funding for Juvenile Court Diversion.
	Provides additional funding for services in the Medicaid Program:
\$ 19,601,194	Information Systems Fiscal Agent
\$127,582,397	Pharmacy
\$ 15,463,569	Physicians
\$ 12,641,011	Home and Community Based Services
\$ 12,864,951	Nursing Facilities
\$ 22,769,531	Managed Care
\$ 22,016,857	Hospital Care
\$ 37,175,927	Mental Health Services
\$ 6,703,444	Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment
\$ 6,331,852	Dental Rate Increase
	Provides for reduced funding in Medicaid Program to match expenditures:
(\$55,120,542)	1115 Medicaid Waiver
(\$84,000,000)	Uncompensated Care

MAJOR OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES FOR FY 2001

HB 1112 – STATEWIDE ELECTED OFFICIALS

<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2000 Approp. After Veto</u>	<u>FY 2001 After Veto</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
GR	\$47,334,979	\$46,007,719	(2.8%)
FED	5,042,557	6,707,756	33.0%
OTHER	22,157,126	22,959,539	3.6%
TOTAL	\$74,534,662	\$75,675,014	1.5%
F.T.E.	922.70	958.70	3.90%

Major Changes

\$450,000	Provides funding and 1 FTE to administer grants and serve in an advisory capacity to Missouri historical records repositories (Secretary of State).
\$316,213	Provides funding to equip a new records center annex (Secretary of State).
\$200,000	Provides funding to increase local records grants (Secretary of State).
\$900,000	Provides funding to increase initiative petition, referendum, and constitutional amendment expenses (Secretary of State).
\$438,530	Provides funding to increase state aid to public libraries (Secretary of State).
\$375,000	Provides funding to increase the number of statewide licenses for electronic reference resources used by public libraries, higher education, elementary and secondary schools and state agencies (Secretary of State).
\$431,900	Provides funding and 9 FTE to perform additional audits of state agencies (Auditor).
\$149,840	Provides funding and 3 FTE to continue a cost/benefit analysis of the state tax credit programs (Auditor).
\$233,650	Provides funding and 4 FTE to expand the Anti-Trust Unit in the agricultural area (Attorney General).
\$228,400	Provides funding and 4 FTE to expand the second injury fund unit due to caseload growth (Attorney General).
\$860,000	Provides funding for Office of Prosecution Services for criminal history reporting (Attorney General).

MAJOR OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES FOR FY 2001

HB 1112 – JUDICIARY

<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2000 Approp. After Veto</u>	<u>FY 2001 After Veto</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
GR	\$127,050,325	\$144,696,652	13.9%
FED	13,214,640	11,653,471	(11.8%)
OTHER	<u>7,745,756</u>	<u>8,815,070</u>	<u>13.8%</u>
TOTAL	\$148,010,721	165,075,193	11.5%
F.T.E.	3,430.52	3,467.10	1.1%

Major Changes

\$7,320,508	Provides for continuation funding for the implementation of the statewide court automation project and for 15.25 FTE.
\$1,021,665	Provides funding and 11 FTE to implement additional drug courts.
\$500,000	Provides funding for an interagency juvenile justice information system.
\$472,608	Provides funding and 7 FTE to implement SB 1 relating to additional judgeships in Greene, Boone and St. Charles counties.
\$412,224	Provides funding and 16 FTE to fully fund the juvenile detention center in the 2 nd Judicial circuit (Adair, Knox, and Lewis counties).

MAJOR OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES FOR FY 2001

HB 1112 – PUBLIC DEFENDER

<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2000 Approp. After Veto</u>	<u>FY 2001 After Veto</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
GR	\$28,473,301	\$29,713,513	4.4%
FED	125,000	125,000	0.0%
OTHER	<u>1,161,412</u>	<u>1,164,114</u>	<u>0.2%</u>
TOTAL	\$29,759,713	\$31,002,627	4.2%
F.T.E.	548.88	558.13	1.3%

Major Changes

\$308,177	Provides funding for 3.25 FTE to represent sexual predators at civil commitment hearings.
\$174,517	Provides funding for 6 FTE for the expansion of the juvenile advocacy program.

MAJOR OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES FOR FY 2001

HB 1112 – GENERAL ASSEMBLY

<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2000 Approp. After Veto</u>	<u>FY 2001 After Veto</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
GR	\$35,929,226	\$37,520,494	4.4%
FED	0	0	0.0%
OTHER	<u>814,755</u>	<u>850,590</u>	<u>4.4%</u>
TOTAL	\$36,743,981	38,371,084	4.4%
F.T.E.	766.75	776.25	1.2%

Major Changes

\$1,000,000	Provides funding for the publication of the Missouri Revised Statutes.
\$228,000	Provides funding and 3 FTE for the Senate reapportionment activities.
\$252,000	Provides funding and 4 FTE for the House for reapportionment activities.

SUMMARY OF GOVERNOR'S VETOES

FY 2001 OPERATING BUDGET, STATEWIDE LEASING, CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS, & REAPPROPRIATIONS

House Bill	Department	Section	Amount Vetoed	FTE	Fund	Remarks
1103	Higher Education	3.090	\$50,000		GR	For the purpose of funding Crowder College out-of-district classes in Mt. Vernon.
1106	Agriculture	6.030	\$100,000		GR	For the purpose of funding Food & Drug Agricultural Policy Research (FAPRI).
1109	Corrections	9.105	\$370,000		GR	For the purpose of funding professional training.
		9.520	\$500,000		GR	For the purpose of funding case management grants.
1110	Health	10.760	\$370,000		OTH	For the purpose of funding diet pill education. <u>Other Fund: Donated Funds.</u>
1111	Social Services	11.010	\$200,000		GR	For the purpose of funding the welfare reform pool- offset for St. Louis cyber community (DED).
		11.055	\$42,288	1.00	GR	For the purpose of funding Prince Hall in St. Louis.
		11.300	\$100,000	3.00	GR	For the purpose of funding the Division of Youth Services – Scared straight program.
		11.400	\$50,000		GR	For the purpose of funding grants to welfare boards.
		11.400	\$15,000 \$15,000		GR FED	For the purpose of funding a pager pilot project.
		11.400	\$10 \$10		GR FED	For the purpose of funding prior authorization for pharmacy through the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules.
		11.420	\$100,000 \$150,000		GR FED	For the purpose of funding professional pharmacy services.
		11.435	\$500,000		GR	For the purpose of funding the purchase of dental equipment.
		11.446	\$50,000 \$50,000		GR FED	For the purpose of funding the Tellasure pilot project.
1120	Capital Improvements	20.010	\$75,000		GR	For the purpose of funding Mineral Area Community College south campus planning.
		10.081	\$265,405		GR	For the purpose of funding an access road to the Vandalia prison.

TOTAL FY 2001 VETOES

General Revenue	\$2,417,703
Federal	215,010
Other State Revenue	<u>370,000</u>
Total of FY 2001 Vetoes	\$3,002,713
(FTE)	(4.00)

There were no vetoes in House Bills 1101 (Public Debt), 1102 (Elementary and Secondary Education), 1104 (Revenue, Transportation), 1105 (Office of Administration), 1107 (Economic Development, Labor, Insurance), 1108 (Public Safety), 1112 (Statewide Elected Officials, Judiciary, General Assembly) & 1113 (Leasing).

CONSENSUS STATE REVENUE ESTIMATE & RECEIPTS

FY 1998 thru FY 2001

The consensus revenue estimate calculated by the Office of Administration and the General Assembly attempts to provide an accurate revenue forecast for the upcoming fiscal year, based upon projections of both the national and state economic conditions and trends. The revenue estimate is one of the first areas that is analyzed before the state budget is formulated and is usually finalized in the December preceding the next fiscal year.

CONSENSUS REVENUE ESTIMATE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001 **For NET BASE GENERAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS**

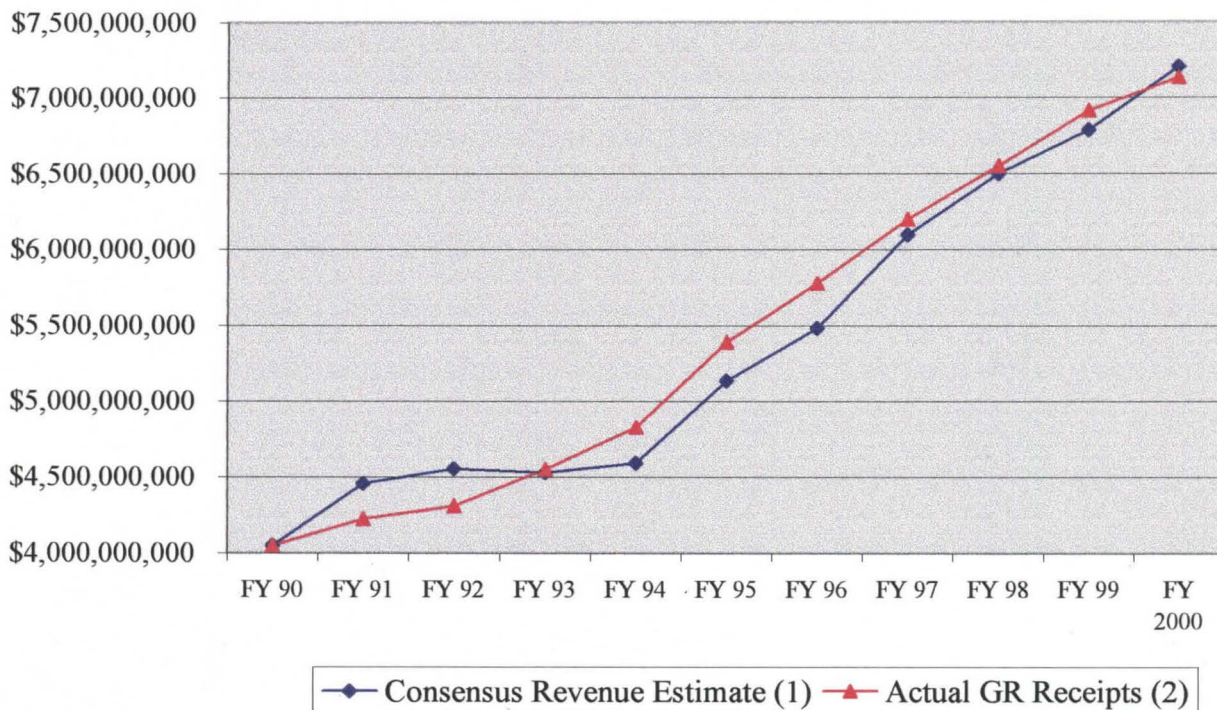
	Est. Receipts FY 2000	Revenue Estimate FY 2001	% Change
GENERAL REVENUE:			
Sales & Use Tax	\$1,778,041,497	\$1,832,164,000	3.04%
Individual Income Tax	4,265,956,783	4,465,051,000	4.67%
Corporate Income Tax	442,944,404	413,191,000	-6.72%
County Foreign Insurance Tax	147,315,302	148,190,000	0.59%
Liquor Taxes and Licenses	20,356,940	20,000,000	-1.75%
Beer Taxes and Licenses	8,165,045	8,000,000	-2.02%
Corporate Franchise Tax	78,159,767	80,000,000	2.35%
Inheritance/Estate Tax	132,700,434	132,300,000	-0.30%
Interest	69,497,934	75,000,000	7.92%
Federal Reimbursements	71,907,872	69,891,000	-2.80%
Other Sources	117,965,084	113,000,000	-4.21%
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE	\$7,133,011,062	\$7,356,787,000	3.14%
*Less Refunds	-999,594,487	-755,350,000	-24.43%
NET BASE GENERAL REVENUE	\$6,133,416,575	\$6,601,437,000	7.63%

GENERAL REVENUE RECEIPTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1998 & 1999 **For NET BASE GENERAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS**

	Receipts FY 98	Receipts FY 99	% Change
GENERAL REVENUE:			
Sales & Use Tax	\$1,705,837,723	\$1,745,391,196	2.32%
Individual Income Tax	3,764,981,585	4,083,321,778	8.46%
Corporate Income Tax	448,673,190	438,994,170	-2.16%
County Foreign Insurance Tax	150,357,020	145,801,930	-3.03%
Liquor Taxes and Licenses	19,192,368	19,314,275	0.64%
Beer Taxes and Licenses	7,729,731	8,645,805	11.85%
Corporate Franchise Tax	81,537,658	91,159,166	11.80%
Inheritance/Estate Tax	100,860,721	120,578,663	19.55%
Interest	95,721,242	85,394,483	-10.79%
Federal Reimbursements	71,053,135	68,489,826	-3.61%
Other Sources	103,497,695	104,498,839	0.97%
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE	\$6,549,442,068	\$6,911,590,131	5.53%
*Less Refunds	-601,917,683	-784,048,894	30.26%
NET BASE GENERAL REVENUE	\$5,947,524,385	\$6,127,541,237	3.03%

* Per section 136.035, RSMo, the Department of Revenue will pay refunds on any overpayment or erroneous payment of tax that the state collects. This includes, but may not be limited to, refund claims for senior citizens, sales, income, withholding, corporate and other refunds.

Consensus GR Estimate vs. Actual Receipts



Fiscal Year	Consensus Revenue Estimate (1)	Actual GR Receipts (2)	Percent Over/(Under) Estimate
FY 90	\$ 4,051,435,000	4,049,664,730	-0.04%
FY 91	4,457,612,000	4,223,591,138	-5.54%
FY 92	4,551,700,000	4,306,658,022	-5.69%
FY 93	4,527,900,000	4,547,886,515	0.44%
FY 94	4,592,600,000	4,827,060,036	4.86%
FY 95	5,137,700,000	5,390,345,222	4.69%
FY 96	5,482,000,000	5,777,963,292	5.12%
FY 97	6,098,600,000	6,199,054,141	1.62%
FY 98	6,498,900,000	6,549,442,068	0.77%
FY 99	6,784,945,000	6,911,590,131	1.83%
FY 2000	7,203,900,000	7,133,011,062 (3)	-0.99%

(1) - Source in the Governor's Budget (FY 1990 thru FY 2000). Estimates do not include Governor's estimates on tax cuts.

(2) - Actual GR receipts from Office of Administration Division of Accounting.

(3) - Estimated, final figures not available due to Division of Accounting implementing new statewide financial system.

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT OF LEGISLATION FOR FY 2001 – FY 2003

Twenty-six Senate Bills, two Senate Joint Resolutions, and fifty-six House Bills were “Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed” during the 90th General Assembly, 2nd Regular Session, (2000). The Governor vetoed 3 Senate Bills and 2 House Bills.

Presented below is a summary of the estimated fiscal impact over the next three fiscal years (2001-2003) of the legislation passed by the General Assembly, excluding bills vetoed by the Governor. Numbers shown in parentheses, such as (100,000), represent a new cost to the respective fund. Positive numbers, such as 100,000, indicate income, cost avoidance or savings to the respective fund. Numbers shown in brackets, such as <100,000>, represent a loss of revenue, for example a reduction in taxes, to the respective fund.

The summary is based on information taken from the fiscal notes prepared for each bill by the Oversight Division, Committee on Legislative Research. Numbers do not include appropriations bills. When the fiscal impact of a bill included a range, the higher figure for costs and losses and the lower figure for income were used in calculating the fiscal impact. Actual costs may be higher or lower, depending on the actual appropriations.

	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
General Revenue:			
New Costs	\$(12,746,621)	\$(28,975,316)	\$(31,090,741)
Cost Avoidance/Savings	17,227,587	1,164,780	1,819,785
Loss of Revenue	<6,478,936>	<1,953,281>	<6,328,515>
Federal Funds:			
New Costs	(428,314,087)	(144,396,122)	(1,482,210)
Cost Avoidance/Savings	427,780,987	142,593,662	0
Loss of Revenue	<0>	<0>	<0>
Other Funds:			
New Costs	(304,452,351)	(117,821,155)	(26,336,024)
Cost Avoidance/Savings	280,661,587	111,303,808	29,626,554
Loss of Revenue	<309,556>	<354,800>	<1,810,170>
NET EFFECT	<26,631,390>	<38,438,424>	<35,601,321>

Detailed information on individual bills, including the fiscal note, can be obtained by contacting the Senate Appropriations Staff or accessing the Senate web page at www.senate.state.mo.us and the House web page at www.house.state.mo.us.

MISSOURI STATE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS APPROPRIATIONS HISTORY: FY 79 - FY 2001

Appropriation for Maintenance & New Construction					Maintenance by Fund Source				New Construction by Fund Source			
Fiscal Year	Maintenance & Repair	New Construction	ADA* Capital Improve.	Total Capital Improve.	General Revenue	Third State Building Fund	Fourth State Building Fund	Other	General Revenue	Third State Building Fund	Fourth State Building Fund	Other
1979	15,538,125	76,579,632	n/a	92,117,757	0	0	n/a	15,538,125	(81,672,696)	0	n/a	158,252,328
1980 ¹	17,606,024	85,285,841	n/a	102,891,865	0	0	n/a	17,606,024	(92,446,804)	0	n/a	177,732,645
1981	22,024,178	125,489,921	n/a	147,514,099	18,260,317	0	n/a	3,763,861	(137,069,038)	0	n/a	262,558,959
1982	11,555,707	34,735,838	n/a	46,291,545	4,961,672	0	n/a	6,594,035	(35,846,484)	0	n/a	70,582,322
1983 ²	44,659,002	100,370,242	n/a	145,029,244	15,355,252	27,000,000	n/a	2,303,750	(134,584,183)	48,000,000	n/a	186,954,425
1984 ³	42,500,000	37,461,900	n/a	79,961,900	0	42,500,000	n/a	0	(69,516,839)	7,500,000	n/a	99,478,739
1985	34,000,000	170,941,858	n/a	204,941,858	0	34,000,000	n/a	0	(194,496,797)	41,000,000	n/a	324,438,655
1986	80,031,920	464,859,605	n/a	544,891,525	0	80,000,000	n/a	31,920	(534,446,464)	320,000,000	n/a	679,306,069
1987	32,420,658	93,887,074	n/a	126,307,732	29,040,358	650,000	n/a	2,730,300	26,946,874	0	n/a	66,940,200
1988	36,762,491	74,438,519	n/a	111,201,010	3,201,891	29,750,000	n/a	3,810,600	12,184,480	5,250,000	n/a	57,004,039
1989	25,029,217	98,045,830	n/a	123,075,047	7,271,317	11,050,000	n/a	6,707,900	30,411,575	0	n/a	67,634,255
1990	25,438,134	75,556,935	n/a	100,995,069	13,360,320	8,095,900	n/a	3,981,914	12,410,583	3,863,776	n/a	59,282,576
1991	20,559,118	51,615,393	n/a	72,174,511	8,783,287	9,174,488	n/a	2,601,343	2,613,165	4,029,944	n/a	44,972,284
1992	6,077,412	51,026,239	n/a	57,103,651	102,000	4,278,421	n/a	1,696,991	5,842,469	1,678,665	n/a	43,505,105
1993	13,451,045	101,518,881	n/a	114,969,926	7,223,888	1,487,500	n/a	4,739,657	56,772,257	262,500	n/a	44,484,124
1994	15,105,914	69,432,398	38,507,704	123,046,016	5,323,903	0	n/a	9,782,011	17,790,470	0	n/a	51,641,928
1995	21,062,406	391,155,679	n/a	412,218,085	13,486,681	1,004,084	n/a	6,571,641	6,243,178	994,836	250,000,000	133,917,665
1996-97 ⁴	45,979,315	363,397,366	n/a	409,376,681	33,338,894	0	0	12,640,421	192,356,673	0	0	171,040,693
1997	0	362,195,578	n/a	362,195,578	0	0	0	0	326,671,012	0	0	35,524,566
1998-99	60,158,925	490,660,340	1,124,000	551,943,265	26,146,444	1,402,500	0	32,609,981	247,900,896	247,500	4,150,000	239,485,944
1999	0	185,866,273	n/a	185,866,273	0	0	0	0	148,596,895	0	0	37,269,378
2000-01	59,269,229	485,464,477	2,000,951	546,734,657	2,677,106	0	0	56,592,123	90,851,785	0	11,824,800	384,788,843
2001	0	161,449,378	0	161,449,378	0	0	0	0	155,259,154	0	0	6,190,224

¹ Fiscal Year 1980 includes the veto of \$49,150,000 for Truman State Office Building vetoed by the Governor (veto overridden).

² Fiscal Year 1983 includes appropriations from the 1983 Special Session.

³ Fiscal Year 1984 includes appropriations from the 1984 Special Session.

⁴ Fiscal Year 1996 biennial appropriations implemented.

*ADA – Americans with Disabilities Act

**STATE OF MISSOURI
GENERAL REVENUE FUND
ESTIMATED REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS
June 30, 2000**

	Twelve Months Ended <u>June 30, 1999</u>	Twelve Months Ended <u>June 30, 2000</u>	Increase % (Decrease)
REVENUES AND TRANSFERS IN REVENUES:			
Sales and Use Tax	\$1,745,391,196	\$1,778,041,497	1.9%
Individual Income Tax	4,083,321,778	4,265,956,783	4.5%
Corporate Income Tax	438,994,170	442,944,404	0.9%
County Foreign Insurance Tax	145,801,930	147,315,302	1.0%
Liquor Taxes and Licenses	19,314,275	20,356,940	5.4%
Beer Taxes and Licenses	8,645,805	8,165,045	-5.6%
Corporate Franchise Tax	91,159,166	78,159,767	-14.3%
Inheritance Tax	120,578,663	132,700,434	10.1%
Interest on Deposits, Taxes and Investments	85,394,483	69,497,934	-18.6%
Federal Reimbursements	68,489,826	71,907,872	5.0%
All Other Sources	104,498,839	117,965,084	12.9%
Total Revenues	6,911,590,131	7,133,011,062	3.2%
Total Transfers In	361,400,751	307,878,591	-14.8%
TOTAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS IN	<u>7,272,990,882</u>	<u>7,440,889,653</u>	<u>2.3%</u>
EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS OUT:			
Expenditures	5,159,691,995	5,194,536,324	0.7%
Transfers Out	2,374,796,802	2,643,841,434	11.3%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS OUT	<u>7,534,488,797</u>	<u>7,838,377,758</u>	<u>4.0%</u>
EXCESS REVENUES AND TRANSFERS IN (EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS OUT)	<u><u>-\$261,497,915</u></u>	<u><u>-\$397,488,105 (1)</u></u>	

(1) - This total represents an estimate without final correcting entries for Fiscal Year 2000. The delay in closing out FY 2000 is due to the implementation of the State's new financial system.

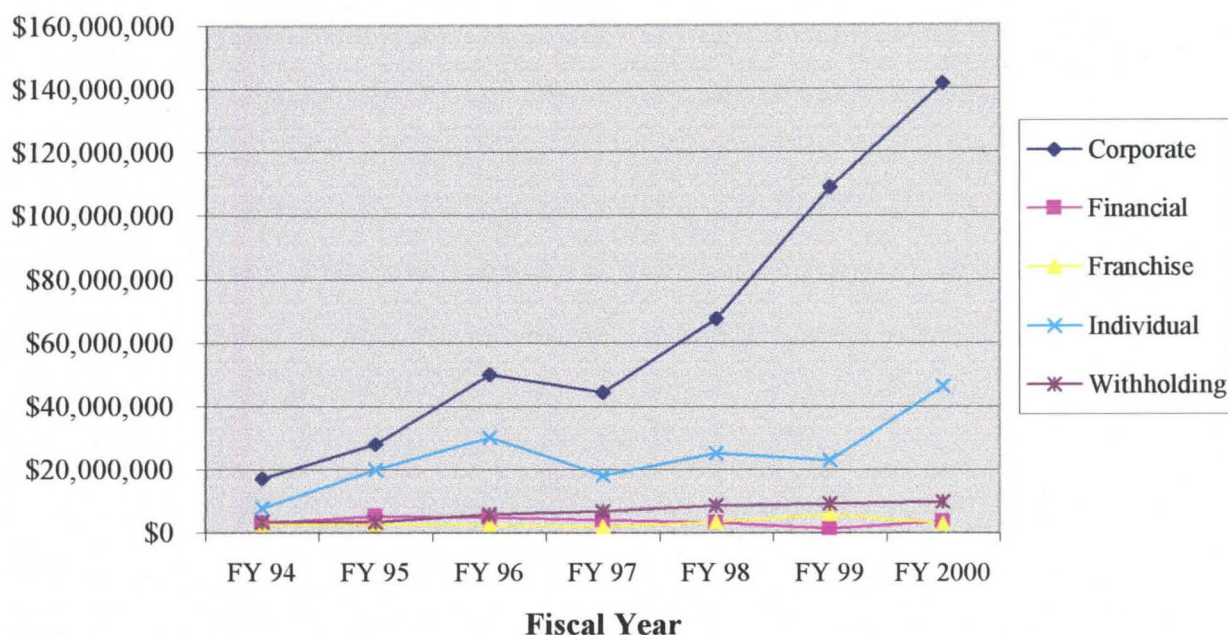
Source: Office of Administration, Division of Accounting and SAM II financial system.

Section II

Topics of Interest

Missouri Tax Credit Analysis

Missouri Tax Credits Redeemed



Fiscal Year	Corporate & Fiduciary	Financial	Corporate Franchise	Individual	Withholding	TOTAL	Percent Change
FY 94	\$17,156,655	2,927,055	2,618,041	7,887,308	3,330,374	33,919,433	---
FY 95	27,889,951	5,309,251	2,841,153	19,987,530	3,392,819	59,420,704	75.18%
FY 96	50,036,354	4,829,628	2,708,870	30,105,202	5,881,505	93,561,559	57.46%
FY 97	44,541,018	4,023,719	2,064,478	18,122,461	6,924,397	75,676,073	-19.12%
FY 98	67,687,829	3,213,899	3,460,966	25,241,004	8,669,495	108,273,193	43.07%
FY 99	108,781,538	1,337,567	5,855,690	23,039,292	9,190,424	148,204,511	36.88%
FY 2000	141,628,334	3,683,889	2,989,785	46,437,047	9,822,208	204,561,263	38.03%
TOTAL	457,721,679	25,325,008	22,538,983	170,819,844	47,211,222	723,616,736	---

Department of Economic Development Tax Credits Issued

Tax Credit	Actual T.C. Issued FY 1999	Actual T.C. Issued FY 2000	Estimated T.C. Issued FY 2001
Historic Preservation	\$10,171,913	20,701,046	47,000,000
Enterprise Zone	70,241,728	58,315,870	60,000,000
Neighborhood Assistance Program	10,634,494	14,000,000	13,500,000
Research Tax Credit	12,098,659	12,287,926	11,000,000
MO Development Infrastructure	28,781,091	11,560,819	6,750,000
Business Facility	6,431,214	7,692,526	6,888,680
New Jobs Training	9,400,000	11,015,000	11,000,000
Capital Company (CAPCO)	10,000,000	14,000,000	10,000,000
Housing	13,452,968	17,750,000	17,750,000
All Other	10,918,678	25,774,678	39,708,875
TOTALS	182,130,745	193,097,865	223,597,555

TOBACCO SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

In 1997, the state of Missouri sued 18 tobacco companies on the basis of violations of the Missouri Merchandising Act and antitrust laws, as well as for reimbursement for health care costs and a variety of other claims. In November 1998, Missouri entered into the Master Settlement Agreement ("MSA") in resolution of the litigation in the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis. Missouri agreed to dismiss all claims in exchange for a series of monetary payments, continued for at least 25 years, and non-monetary benefits, such as a prohibition against certain tobacco advertising. The court approved the settlement on March 5, 1999, but the ruling was appealed by the parties denied intervention in the case. The case is currently before the State's Supreme Court.

The MSA is a complex document, which provides for payments to the states involved based on a series of multiple adjustments, reductions and offsets. Following is a brief summary of the MSA as it pertains to settlement proceeds to Missouri, as well as the Hancock issues raised by its terms.

Settlement Proceeds

The MSA provides that tobacco companies will make payments into an escrow account from which moneys will be disbursed to the state (costs and attorneys' fees shall be paid by the tobacco companies directly to outside counsel). Missouri's share of the proceeds is 2.2746011%, estimated to be \$172 million per year, or \$6.7 billion adjusted for inflation over 25 years. This estimate does not include any of the possible adjustments, reductions or offsets, which will be calculated on a yearly basis. The 2000 payments were approximately 11% less than originally estimated. Consequently, it is not possible to calculate in advance the exact amount of the payment due to the State for any given year.

The MSA contains a schedule of payments into the State's escrow account, which are currently being made. However, Missouri cannot receive these funds until state specific finality is achieved (i.e. the lawsuit is settled). The State has until December 31, 2001 to reach state specific finality. The MSA does not restrict the State's use of the funds.

Total State Revenues

The State's proceeds are to be placed in the State Treasury and appropriated by the General Assembly similar to moneys from other sources. Therefore, the funds appear to fall within the definition of total state revenue¹ contained in Article X, Section 17 of the Missouri Constitution (the Hancock Amendment).² For this reason, tobacco settlement moneys might cause the State's revenue to exceed the Article X revenue limit and be paid to Missouri income tax payers as a refund.

¹ See Kelly v. Hanson, 959 S.W.2d 107 (1997) for an analysis of total state revenue.

² See page 46 for an explanation of the Hancock Amendment.

BUDGET STABILIZATION FUND

The Budget Stabilization Fund, commonly referred to as the Rainy Day Fund, was established by statute (§ 33.285 RSMo) pursuant to House Bill 838, 83rd General Assembly, First Regular Session, 1985. The fund was intended to provide a ready source of financing for vital programs in the event that revenue collections fall significantly short of anticipated collections. The fund was last used in Fiscal Year 1994 due to the flooding that occurred in spring of 1993. \$16 million dollars was borrowed and repaid in 1997.

In any budget, the Governor may recommend appropriations to the Budget Stabilization Fund. Funds not appropriated from the fund shall be invested by the State Treasurer as are other surplus funds. Interest earned on these investments accrues to the Fund. The Fund's balance at the end of the fiscal year is limited to an amount totaling five percent (5%) of the receipts to General Revenue in the preceding fiscal year. Once this limit is met, interest earned on unobligated fund balances accrues to General Revenue. In the event the Budget Stabilization Fund balance is in excess of the 5% limit at the end of a fiscal year, funds over the limit are to be transferred to General Revenue on or before the tenth day of the succeeding fiscal year. Any amount appropriated to the Budget Stabilization Fund but not spent is exempt from the provisions of Section 33.080, RSMo, and therefore, does not revert to the General Revenue Fund.

The General Assembly may appropriate to the Governor amounts from the Budget Stabilization Fund to meet budget shortfalls. In any fiscal year in which the Governor exercises his authority to withhold appropriations pursuant to Article IV, § 27 of the Missouri Constitution due to a revenue shortfall, the Governor may authorize the Commissioner of Administration to transfer funds from the Budget Stabilization Fund to fulfill expenditures authorized in the existing appropriations. The General Assembly must be in session and notified of the authorization to transfer any amount from the Budget Stabilization Fund. The General Assembly may disapprove the authorization by passage of a concurrent resolution within thirty days of notice of the authorization.

Pursuant to Senate Bill 2 passed by the 85th General Assembly, 1st Extraordinary Session 1989, tax revenues collected in excess of the cost to refund the individual income taxes assessed against federal pensions will be placed into the Budget Stabilization Fund.

Balance of the Budget Stabilization Fund as of June 30th of Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year 1992	\$ 17,184,602
Fiscal Year 1993	\$ 24,722,740
Fiscal Year 1994	\$ 36,981,509
Fiscal Year 1995	\$ 23,699,999
Fiscal Year 1996	\$ 29,032,747
Fiscal Year 1997	\$121,444,844
Fiscal Year 1998	\$128,169,446
Fiscal Year 1999	\$135,293,029
Fiscal Year 2000	\$142,941,387

CASH OPERATING RESERVE FUND

The Cash Operating Reserve Fund (CORF) was established by statute effective on January 1, 1984, (HB 10, §3, 82nd General Assembly, 1st Extraordinary Session) and by constitutional amendment approved on August 5, 1986. The purpose of the fund is to provide a ready source of short-term cash to meet immediate obligations of the state. The Budget Stabilization Fund differs from the Cash Operating Reserve Fund in that cash borrowed from the COR fund is for short-term financing of programs, the Budget Stabilization Fund is used when expenditures exceed revenues for the State and funds are need to continue state operations. The fund was first funded by an appropriated transfer from General Revenue (GR) in Fiscal Year 1985. The fund was last used in Fiscal Year 1994.

In any fiscal year prior to May 1, the Commissioner of Administration is permitted to make transfers from the fund if it is determined that such action is necessary to meet the cash requirements of the state. This action does not require legislative approval. Any transfer from the fund must be offset by a transfer to the fund on or before May 15 of the same fiscal year. The balance of the fund on May 15 must equal the fund balance on July 1 of the previous year, plus interest earned on the balance.

The Cash Operating Reserve Fund balances from fiscal year 1985 to fiscal year 2000 are shown below.

Cash Operating Reserve Fund Balance as of June 30 of Indicated Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year 1985	\$130,000,000
Fiscal Year 1986	\$130,274,691
Fiscal Year 1987	\$147,631,658
Fiscal Year 1988	\$152,263,244
Fiscal Year 1989	\$163,447,214
Fiscal Year 1990	\$177,694,086
Fiscal Year 1991	\$186,063,790
Fiscal Year 1992	\$186,984,083
Fiscal Year 1993	\$195,562,693
Fiscal Year 1994	\$202,243,756
Fiscal Year 1995	\$212,987,699
Fiscal Year 1996	\$232,375,970
Fiscal Year 1997	\$245,143,210
Fiscal Year 1998	\$261,985,315
Fiscal Year 1999	\$278,468,808
Fiscal Year 2000	\$294,201,604

BUDGET RESERVE FUND

The Budget Reserve Fund was proposed by SJR 25, 90th General Assembly, First Regular Session, 1999, and will appear on the November 2000 general election ballot. The intent is to combine the Budget Stabilization Fund and the Cash Operating Reserve Fund to provide funding for a response to natural disasters and to provide temporary financial assistance for programs when there is a revenue shortfall. The balances of the current funds will be transferred into the new fund when it is approved.

If approved, the new fund will have a cap of 7.5% of General Revenue receipts with the General Assembly having the power to increase the cap to 10% for a particular purpose. Excess amounts shall be transferred to general revenue. The Commissioner of Administration may transfer amounts from the Budget Reserve Fund if a fund is in financial trouble; any cash operating transfers must be repaid with interest within the fiscal year. If the Governor reduces a department's appropriation level due to a revenue shortfall, or if funds are required to assist the state due to a natural disaster, the Governor, with two-thirds approval from both houses allows money to be appropriated from the Budget Reserve Fund to the department. One-third of the transfer amount may be repaid in each of the following three years with interest.

No more than one-half the money in the fund may be appropriated for budget stabilization purposes at any one time. If the balance falls below 7.5% of net general revenue, the difference shall be transferred from general revenue to the budget reserve fund.

Calculation of Total State Revenue

In November, 1980, Missouri citizens approved an amendment to Article X of the Missouri Constitution limiting the amount of tax revenue the State may collect in any fiscal year. The amendment, referred to as the Hancock Amendment, established a ratio between personal income and total state revenues for fiscal year 1981 and used that ratio to set the Total State Revenue (TSR) limit for subsequent years.

The ratio is .056395. For FY 2001, this ratio is applied to the United States Department of Commerce's calculation of Missouri personal income for calendar year 1999 to establish the fiscal year 2001 revenue limit.

The Hancock Amendment defines total state revenues as "all general and special revenues, license and fees, excluding federal funds as defined in the budget message of the Governor for fiscal year 1980-1981." Because the limit is actually on the General Assembly's power of taxation, revenues generated by taxes approved by voters after the adoption of the amendment are excluded from the calculation of TSR. Revenues generated by any agency acting on voter approval, i.e., the Missouri Lottery, are excluded. Also, the calculation excludes refunds of any tax included in TSR.

If in any fiscal year, TSR exceeds the limit by 1% or more, the amount of the excess is to be refunded pro rata based on the taxpayer income tax liability reported on the annual Missouri income tax returns filed in the following year. If the limit is exceeded by an amount of less than 1%, the excess is transferred to the General Revenue Fund.

In any fiscal year, the revenue limit may be exceeded if: the Governor asks the General Assembly to declare an emergency and the nature of the emergency and its cost to the state are clearly specified by the Governor; and the General Assembly declares an emergency by a two-thirds majority vote. The emergency must be declared prior to the expenditure of any "excess" revenue. Refunds resulting from provisions of the amendment cannot be the subject of any request to declare an emergency.

The Hancock Amendment includes further provisions limiting tax increases of political subdivisions and limits state government's flexibility to reduce support or impose new responsibilities on to local governments. This material is beyond the scope of this text. Interested persons should refer to the Missouri Constitution, Article X, §§ 21 and 22.

The following page contains the calculation of TSR for fiscal years 1994 through 1999, with estimated amounts for 2000 and 2001 and shows the relationship between TSR and the revenue limit.

CALCULATION OF TOTAL STATE REVENUES FY 1994 - 2001

(All Figures in Millions)

	Actual FY 94 Revenues - Dist. FY 96	Actual FY 95 Revenues - Dist. FY 97	Actual FY 96 Revenues - Dist. FY 98	Actual FY 97 Revenues - Dist. FY 99	Actual FY 98 Revenues - Dist. FY 00 (1)	Est. FY 99 Revenues - Dist. FY 01	Est. FY 2000 Revenues - Dist. FY 02	Est. FY 2001 Revenues - Dist. FY 03
Total State Revenues	\$5,203.00	\$5,951.70	\$6,380.80	\$6,903.28	\$7,155.10	\$7,343.70	\$7,457.00	\$7,848.70
Limit Calculation								
Missouri Personal Income x Base Ratio	\$98,470.00 0.056395	\$102,386.00 0.056395	\$108,519.00 0.056395	\$116,154.00 0.056395	\$123,280.00 0.056395	\$127,795.00 0.056395	\$135,319.00 0.056395	\$141,737.00 0.056395
Base Limit	\$5,553.22	\$5,774.06	\$6,119.93	\$6,550.50	\$6,952.38	\$7,207.00	\$7,631.32	\$7,993.26
Judicial Article Adjusted Limit	29.40 \$5,582.62	30.50 \$5,804.56	31.70 \$6,151.63	33.98 \$6,584.48	36.02 \$6,988.40	37.82 \$7,244.82	39.70 \$7,671.02	41.80 \$8,035.06
Adjusted Limit Plus 1%	\$5,638.44	\$5,862.60	\$6,213.15	\$6,650.33	\$7,058.28	\$7,317.27	\$7,747.73	\$8,115.41
Total State Revenues	5,203.00	5,951.70	6,380.80	6,903.28	7,155.10	7,343.70	7,457.00	7,848.70
Amount Over (Under) Limit	(435.44)	89.10	167.65	252.95	96.82	26.43	(290.73)	(266.71)
1% of Adjusted Limit added back to a refund calculation								
	\$55.83	\$58.05	\$61.52	\$65.84	\$69.88	\$72.45	\$76.71	\$80.35
Total Refund Required	No Refund	\$147.14	\$229.17	\$318.80	\$178.80	\$98.88	No Refund	No Refund

(1) - Refund is increased by \$12.1 million in gambling boat enforcement recoupment fees decided in Kelly v Hanson.

State of Missouri Bonded Indebtedness

The General Assembly is authorized by constitutional and statutory provisions to authorize the issuance of debt for various purposes. The Board of Fund Commissioners and the Board of Public Buildings are responsible for managing the state's issuance of general obligation instruments and revenue bonds, respectively. In addition, the General Assembly has created several financing authorities responsible for raising capital via debt issuance for specific purposes.

General Obligation Instruments

The State of Missouri presently has several outstanding issues of Water Pollution Control (WPC), Third State Building (TSB), Fourth State Building (FSB), and Stormwater Control Bonds (SWB) general obligation bonds. WPC bonds provide funding for various projects aimed at protecting the environment through the control of water pollution. TSB bonds provide funding for necessary improvements to state buildings and property. FSB bonds provide funding for improvements of buildings and property of higher education institutions, the Department of Corrections, and the Division of Youth Services. SWB bonds provide funds for state use to protect the environment through the control of stormwaters. All are secured by a pledge of the full faith and credit of the state of Missouri.

The Constitution of the State of Missouri establishes limits for WPC, TSB and FSB bonds. The constitutional limit on WPC bonds is \$725 million (Article III, § 37(b), 37(c), 37(e), Missouri Constitution). The constitutional limit on TSB bonds is \$600 million (Article III, § 37(d), Missouri Constitution). The constitutional limit on FSB bonds is \$250 million (Article III, § 37 (f), Missouri Constitution). The constitutional limit on SWB bonds is \$200 million (Article III, § 37(h). The amount of WPC bonds that remain authorized but not yet issued is \$230,505,760. All third and fourth state building bonds have been issued. The amount of SWB bonds that remain authorized but not yet issued is \$180,000,000.

The Board of Fund Commissioners may issue additional WPC and TSB bonds for the purpose of refunding prior issues at lower rates of interest. Principal amounts of the refunding issues are not subject to the respective constitutional limits.

Revenue Bonds

Upon approval of the General Assembly, the Board of Public Buildings is authorized to issue revenue bonds for state building projects to house state agencies. The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) is also authorized to issue revenue bonds with the General Assembly's approval. DNR uses revenue bond proceeds for the acquisition and/or development of park facilities.

Revenue bonds are secured by revenues generated from the projects they finance and are not backed by the full faith and credit of the state. Section 8.420, RSMo, limits revenue bond issuance by the Board of Public Buildings to \$229 million. Sections 253.210-253.280, RSMo, limit revenue bonds issued by DNR to \$5,167,000 for state parks.

Both the Board of Public Buildings and DNR are allowed by statute to issue bonds for the purpose of refunding outstanding issues. As with general obligation bonds, revenue bonds are refunded when lower rates of interest are available. Since 1983, the Board has issued

\$299,060,000 of refunding bonds, saving the state an estimated \$17.5 million. The Department of Natural Resources has not issued any refunding bonds.

Other Debt Issuances

On August 15, 1991, the St. Louis Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority issued \$132,910,000 of Convention and Sports Facility Project bonds for the eastern expansion of the existing Cervantes Convention Center in St. Louis. These bonds are limited obligations of the Authority and do not constitute a pledge of the full faith and credit of the state. However, under a financing agreement dated August 1, 1991, appropriations are made from General Revenue to pay the principal and interest due each year. The Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority issued \$121,705,000 of Convention and Sports Facility Refunding Bonds in December, 1993.

In April, 1997, the Missouri State Highway Improvement Corporation issued \$16,440,000 of transportation revenue bonds for improvements to various projects of the Highway and Transportation Commission and the City of Springfield. Under an agreement between the two entities, the Commission will pay \$9,582,074 to the Corporation to pay for principal and interest due on the bonds. The City of Springfield will pay the remainder of the debt service requirements.

On September 1, 1997 the Missouri Highway 179 Transportation Corporation issued \$22,930,000 of highway revenue bonds for the purpose of acquisition of right-of-way and construction of an extension of Missouri Highway 179 from U.S. Highway 50 to Route B in Cole County, Missouri. At the same time, the Highway and Transportation Commission entered into a financing agreement to make payment to the Corporation in amounts sufficient to pay principal and interest due on \$18,385,625 of bonds. The City of Jefferson and the County of Cole will pay the remainder of the debt service requirements.

Lease/Purchase Agreements

On March 1, 1994 Missouri Public Facilities Corporation sold Certificates of Participation (Acute Care Psychiatric Hospital Project) Series A 1994 in the amount of \$22,250,000. The State of Missouri entered into a lease/purchase agreement to lease the acute care psychiatric hospital. The certificates of participation represent proportionate ownership interests of the certificate holders in the lease agreement. Payments under the lease agreement have been structured in amounts sufficient to pay principal and interest on the certificates.

On April 1, 1995, the Missouri PRC Corporation sold Certificates of Participation (Psychiatric Rehabilitation Center Project) Series A 1995 in the amount of \$19,190,000. At the same time, the State of Missouri entered into a lease/purchase agreement to lease the psychiatric rehabilitation center. Payments under the lease agreement have been structured in amounts sufficient to pay principal and interest on the certificates, and are subject to annual appropriation by the General Assembly.

On July 1, 1995, the Northwest Missouri Public Facilities Corporation sold Certificates of Participation (Northwest Missouri Psychiatric Rehabilitation Center Project) Series B 1995 in the amount of \$14,795,000. The State of Missouri entered into a lease/purchase agreement to lease the psychiatric rehabilitation center. Payments under the lease agreement have been structured in amounts sufficient to pay principal and interest on the certificates, and are subject to annual appropriation by the General Assembly.

On May 27, 1999 the Missouri Public Facilities Corporation II sold Certificates of Participation (Bonne Terre Prison Project) Series A 1999 in the amount of \$106,190,000. At the same time, the State of Missouri entered into a lease/purchase agreement to lease the prison. The certificates of participation represent proportionate ownership interests of the certificate holders in the lease agreement. The certificates do not constitute a pledge of the full faith and credit of the State. Payments under the lease agreement have been structured in amounts sufficient to pay principal and interest on the certificates, and are subject to annual appropriation by the State legislature.

Certificates of Participation

The Highway and Transportation Commission sold Certificates of Participation (Logo Sign Project) Series 1992 in the amount of \$6,560,000 in August, 1992. The certificates of participation represent an ownership interest of the certificate holder in a lease agreement. The certificates are special obligations of the Commission payable solely from the rental payments under the lease agreement.

The information provided herein and the three pages that follow were taken from the Financial Summary dated June 30, 2000, prepared by the Office of Administration, Division of Accounting.

**STATE OF MISSOURI
STATE INDEBTEDNESS
June 30, 2000**

	<u>Series</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Amount Issued</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>
General Obligation Bonds:				
Water Pollution Control	Series A 1991	1992 – 2001	35,000,000	1,970,000
Water Pollution Control-Refunding	Series B 1991	1992 – 2001	17,435,000	1,795,000
Water Pollution Control-Refunding	Series C 1991	1992 – 2012	33,575,000	25,325,000
Water Pollution Control	Series A 1992	1993 – 2017	35,000,000	29,605,000
Water Pollution Control-Refunding	Series B 1992	1993 – 2010	50,435,000	42,245,000
Water Pollution Control	Series A 1993	1994 – 2018	30,000,000	25,865,000
Water Pollution Control-Refunding	Series B 1993	1994 – 2016	109,415,000	99,325,000
Water Pollution Control	Series A 1995	1996 – 2020	30,000,000	26,815,000
Water Pollution Control	Series A 1996	1997 – 2021	35,000,000	32,665,000
Water Pollution Control	Series A 1998	1998 – 2023	35,000,000	33,360,000
Water Pollution Control	Series A 1999	2000 – 2025	<u>20,000,000</u>	<u>20,000,000</u>
Subtotal			430,860,000	338,970,000
Third State Building-Refunding	Series A 1991	1992 – 2001	34,870,000	3,545,000
Third State Building-Refunding	Series B 1991	1992 – 2012	71,955,000	54,635,000
Third State Building-Refunding	Series A 1992	1993 – 2010	273,205,000	231,590,000
Third State Building-Refunding	Series A 1993	1994 – 2012	<u>148,480,000</u>	<u>122,635,000</u>
Subtotal			528,510,000	412,405,000
Fourth State Building	Series A 1995	1996 – 2020	75,000,000	67,030,000
Fourth State Building	Series A 1996	1997 – 2021	125,000,000	116,665,000
Fourth State Building	Series A 1998	1998 – 2023	<u>50,000,000</u>	<u>47,660,000</u>
Subtotal			<u>250,000,000</u>	<u>231,355,000</u>
Stormwater Control	Series A 1999	2000 – 2025	<u>20,000,000</u>	<u>20,000,000</u>
Total General Obligation Bonds			\$1,229,370,000	\$1,002,730,000
Revenue Bonds:				
Board of Public Buildings – Refunding	Series A 1991	1992 – 2012	\$ 148,500,000	\$ 94,360,000
Other Bonds:				
Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority:				
Project Bonds	Series A 1991	1992 – 2021	\$ 132,910,000	\$ 10,385,000
Project Bonds-Refunding	Series A 1993	1994 – 2021	<u>121,705,000</u>	<u>115,395,000</u>
Subtotal			<u>254,615,000</u>	<u>125,780,000</u>
Springfield, Missouri State Highway Improvement Corporation:				
Transportation Revenue bonds	1997	2000 – 2003	9,582,074	9,582,074
Missouri Highway 179 Transportation Corporation:				
Transportation Revenue Bonds	1997	2000-2008	<u>18,385,625</u>	<u>18,385,625</u>
Total Other Bonds			\$ 282,582,699	\$ 151,412,876
Lease/Purchase Agreements:				
Acute Care Psychiatric Hospital	Series A 1994	1995 – 2014	22,250,000	18,580,000
Psychiatric Rehabilitation Center	Series A 1995	1997 – 2015	19,190,000	17,285,000
NW Missouri Psychiatric Rehab Center	Series B 1995	1997 – 2016	14,795,000	12,865,000
MO Public Facilities Corp II, Bonne Terre Prison	Series A 1999	1999-2019	<u>106,190,000</u>	<u>102,860,000</u>
Total Lease/Purchase Agreements			\$ 162,425,000	\$ 151,590,000

TOTAL STATE INDEBTEDNESS

\$1,822,877,699

\$1,400,092,876

Source: OA-Division of Accounting-Financial Summary

STATE OF MISSOURI
STATE INDEBTEDNESS
DEBT RETIREMENT SCHEDULE - PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST
June 30, 2000

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	<u>Board of Fund Commissioners</u>					Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority (1)
	Water Pollution Control Bonds	Third State Building Bonds	Fourth State Building Bonds	Stormwater Control Bonds	Board of Public Buildings	
2000	***	***	***	***	***	***
2001	33,178,317	51,956,257	18,876,358	1,515,353	13,197,740	10,000,000
2002	32,590,292	50,548,313	18,809,770	1,506,281	13,168,527	10,000,000
2003	32,591,022	50,711,832	18,709,008	1,500,741	12,082,915	10,000,000
2004	32,722,225	50,532,135	18,588,820	1,487,951	12,045,732	10,000,000
2005	32,757,111	50,880,757	18,463,196	1,472,301	12,028,460	10,000,000
2006	32,747,158	50,731,855	18,357,438	1,463,251	12,007,395	10,000,000
2007	32,885,020	50,921,535	18,314,220	1,463,106	11,959,765	10,000,000
2008	32,935,477	51,002,953	18,283,083	1,461,246	11,927,720	10,000,000
2009	30,932,964	46,913,839	18,275,450	1,455,084	11,892,960	10,000,000
2010	28,755,746	39,634,306	18,257,800	1,449,647	11,833,360	10,000,000
2011	26,954,981	33,419,563	18,251,985	1,444,800	2,227,680	10,000,000
2012	21,759,384	5,567,738	18,234,135	1,440,293	2,217,400	10,000,000
2013	21,793,870	5,624,700	18,229,182	1,438,436	2,223,960	10,000,000
2014	18,812,198	***	18,218,594	1,439,101	***	10,000,000
2015	18,825,571	***	18,201,593	1,437,296	***	10,000,000
2016	15,971,508	***	18,197,712	1,432,981	***	10,000,000
2017	15,993,062	***	18,196,356	1,430,869	***	10,000,000
2018	13,537,682	***	18,212,463	1,425,898	***	10,000,000
2019	10,857,262	***	18,214,719	1,422,998	***	10,000,000
2020	8,660,799	***	18,212,831	1,421,999	***	10,000,000
2021	6,387,262	***	12,522,006	1,417,725	***	10,000,000
2022	6,379,813	***	12,515,725	1,410,163	***	5,000,000
2023	3,845,688	***	3,486,000	1,404,438	***	***
2024	1,400,275	***	***	1,400,275	***	***
2025	1,397,400	***	***	1,397,400	***	***
	\$514,672,087	\$538,445,783	\$395,628,444	\$36,139,633	\$128,813,614	\$215,000,000

(1) - Represents funding for the TWA Dome Stadium & Convention Center in St. Louis.

STATE OF MISSOURI
STATE INDEBTEDNESS
DEBT RETIREMENT SCHEDULE - PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST
June 30, 2000

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Springfield Missouri State Highway Improvement Corporation	Missouri Highway 179 Transportation Corporation	Missouri Public Facilities Corporation	Missouri PRC Corporation	Northwest Missouri Public Facilities Corporation	Missouri Public Facilities Corporation II	Totals
2000	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
2001	5,000,000	2,168,517	1,822,978	1,656,098	1,235,970	8,403,272	149,010,860
2002	5,000,000	2,233,572	1,821,687	1,655,572	1,236,092	8,405,598	146,975,704
2003	1,089,000	2,300,579	1,822,223	1,657,435	1,239,493	8,404,847	142,109,095
2004	687,000	2,369,597	1,819,362	1,656,483	1,235,878	8,400,785	141,545,968
2005	***	2,440,685	1,818,108	1,657,717	1,240,435	8,403,585	141,162,355
2006	***	2,513,905	1,818,369	1,656,160	1,237,285	8,402,675	140,935,491
2007	***	2,589,322	1,819,647	1,656,393	1,236,585	8,405,490	141,251,083
2008	***	2,667,002	1,821,744	1,652,970	1,238,690	8,401,053	141,391,938
2009	***	3,100,373	1,819,556	1,655,512	1,238,297	8,403,775	135,687,810
2010	***	***	1,818,056	1,653,911	1,239,970	8,404,875	123,047,671
2011	***	***	1,821,547	1,653,215	1,238,770	8,403,502	105,416,043
2012	***	***	1,819,703	1,656,350	1,239,210	8,403,293	72,337,506
2013	***	***	1,818,219	1,658,050	1,239,980	8,405,412	72,431,809
2014	***	***	1,821,672	1,654,950	1,237,560	8,404,863	61,588,938
2015	***	***	1,819,781	1,656,750	1,236,950	8,403,612	61,581,553
2016	***	***	***	1,653,150	1,237,860	8,400,863	56,894,074
2017	***	***	***	***	***	8,403,422	54,023,709
2018	***	***	***	***	***	8,402,885	51,578,928
2019	***	***	***	***	***	8,401,485	48,896,464
2020	***	***	***	***	***	***	38,295,629
2021	***	***	***	***	***	***	30,326,993
2022	***	***	***	***	***	***	25,305,701
2023	***	***	***	***	***	***	8,736,126
2024	***	***	***	***	***	***	2,800,550
2025	***	***	***	***	***	***	2,794,800
	11,776,000	\$22,383,552	\$27,302,652	\$26,490,716	\$19,809,025	\$159,665,292	\$2,096,126,798

Source: OA-Div. of Accounting-Financial Summary

Cap on Highway Fund Appropriations To Non-Highway Agencies

Legislation authorizing a 4 cent motor fuel tax increase effective July 1, 1987, established a cap on expenditures from the Highway Fund by other non-highway agencies (§226.200 (3) RSMo). At this time the cap was set at the FY 87 expenditure level and was approximately \$119.6 million. The cap required that when expenditures from the Highway Fund exceeded the cap, the fund must be reimbursed from General Revenue the next fiscal year.

The motor fuel tax increased to six cents in 1992 with the passage of HB 1247, 86th General Assembly, in which the fixed ceiling of \$119.6 million was changed to a flexible ceiling (§142.372 RSMo). Therefore, the growth in funds allocated to non-highway agencies could increase by the same percentage as the overall increase in state highway revenue sources.

During the 2000 legislative session, the passage of House Bill 1742 (90th General Assembly, 2nd Regular Session), re-established a fixed cap (§ 226.200 RSMo). This action will require the reimbursement of General Revenue funds to the Highway Fund when expenditures exceed the FY 01 level of expenditures.

The chart below illustrates funds and the percentage growth for each fiscal year.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Funds Available to Non-Highway Cap Agencies in Millions</u>	<u>Percentage Increase in the Highway Cap</u>
1992	\$119	n/a
1993	133	11.76%
1994	140	5.26%
1995	154	10.00%
1996	162	5.19%
1997	176	8.64%
1998	176	-0.19%
1999	177	0.53%
2000*	178	0.56%
2001*	179	0.56%
* - estimated		

The information listed on the following page details the calculation of the cap for the various non-highway state agencies. The amounts listed for each state department reflect the total dollar amount of highway funds that were appropriated, and their totals in relation to the cap. For fiscal year 2001, the appropriation to the various agencies is \$13 million under the available funding. In this instance, if the expenditures exceeded the cap, a refund of \$13 million could be appropriated in the following fiscal year.

COMPARATIVE CALCULATION OF THE HIGHWAY FUND CAP

	FY 1987 Appropriation to <u>Capped Agencies</u>	FY 2001 Appropriation to <u>Capped Agencies</u>
State Auditor	\$ 425,043	\$ 653,092
State Treasurer	287,446	456,074
Office of Administration	2,325,336	150,000
Economic Development	2,635,915	2,896,225
Public Safety	58,249,717	112,264,744
Revenue	26,886,090	47,196,949
Agriculture	532,274	0
Natural Resources	0	80,577
Health	100,765	0
Supplementals	1,412,432	0
Capital Improvements	1,695,600	0
Reappropriations	0	0
Fringes (OA est.)	24,555,704	0
Leasing (HB 1013)	<u>0</u>	<u>1,464,472</u>
 TOTALS	 \$119,106,322	 \$ 165,162,133
 Funds available to Capped Agencies	 Not applicable**	 \$ 179,000,000*
 Over (under) Cap	 Not applicable**	 (\$13,837,867)*

* - estimated

The Department of Public Safety and Department of Revenue utilize a significant portion of Highway Fund revenue allocated for non-highway related purposes. The Department of Public Safety is compensated for patrolling the state's highways. Likewise, the Department of Revenue is compensated for implementing state motor vehicle and driver statutes. Other agencies receive Highway Fund revenue for work that relates to the state's highway system.

**Senate Bills 135 & 63, included a provision to place a cap on Highway Fund expenditures for non-highway agencies at the fiscal year 1987 level, effective June 1, 1987. This cap was fixed until 1992, when it was changed to a flexible ceiling. *The passage of House Bill 1742 (90th General Assembly, 2nd Regular Session, 2000), re-established a fixed cap for expenditures for non-highway related agencies at the fiscal year 2001 level.*

COURT ORDERED DESEGREGATION AGREEMENT FISCAL YEAR 2001

Certain state payments formerly made to the Kansas City and St. Louis school districts under court order have been reallocated pursuant to the provisions of SB 781 (1998), Section 162.1060 RSMo, and the terms of the 1999 settlement agreement in the St. Louis Desegregation case (Liddell v. the Board of Education of St. Louis City). In prior years, the state was required to expend moneys in order to improve the quality of education in St. Louis and Kansas City, in order to comply with the orders of U.S. District Courts for Eastern and Western Missouri. Prior to 1993, desegregation payments were made pursuant to federal court order and were not appropriated. Subsequently, these payments have been appropriated in House Bill 2, to the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.

The 1999 settlement agreement provides for \$180 million in capital to be paid to the St. Louis Public Schools beginning in FY 2000. Payments are to be made as follows:

July 1, 1999	\$28.5 million	July 1, 2005	\$13.0 million
July 1, 2000	\$25.0 million	July 1, 2006	\$12.0 million
July 1, 2001	\$20.0 million	July 1, 2007	\$11.0 million
July 1, 2002	\$20.0 million	July 1, 2008	\$10.0 million
July 1, 2003	\$16.5 million	July 1, 2009	\$9.0 million
July 1, 2004	\$15.0 million		

A total of \$50 million will be paid to the Voluntary Inter-District Choice Corporation in two payments. The first payment was made in fiscal year 2000 and the second payment in fiscal year 2001.

Listed below, are the expenditures of the St. Louis Desegregation Plan and the Kansas City Desegregation Plan that were mandated by court order. The following information is as of June 30, 2000.

St. Louis Desegregation Plan

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Expenditure</u>	<u>Lapse</u>
1999	\$191,862,972	\$188,799,736	\$ 3,063,236
1998	158,800,000	147,021,949	11,778,051
1997	151,700,000	138,086,852	13,613,148
1996	153,700,000	148,291,471	5,408,529
1995	155,700,000	139,258,397	16,441,603
1994	147,600,000	134,202,695	13,397,305
1993	147,100,000	136,028,438	11,071,562
1992	144,600,000	137,189,737	7,410,263
1991	135,200,000	132,695,771	2,504,229
1990	135,000,000	122,161,135	12,838,865
1981-1989	539,980,490	494,108,685	45,871,805

Kansas City Desegregation Plan

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Expenditure</u>	<u>Lapse</u>
1999	\$ 99,000,000	\$ 97,532,435	\$ 1,467,565
1998	132,737,856	132,737,852	4
1997	110,300,000	89,042,565	21,257,435
1996	168,200,000	125,591,973	42,608,027
1995	203,200,000	175,045,453	28,154,547
1994	196,850,000	143,290,085	53,559,915
1993	209,600,000	139,789,109	69,810,891
1992	191,400,000	159,334,336	32,065,664
1991	157,900,000	141,063,712	16,836,288
1990	130,400,000	110,584,262	19,815,738
1986-1989	246,360,000	220,971,670	25,388,330

SOURCE: State of Missouri, Appropriation Activity Report

The fiscal year 1998 Kansas City Desegregation figures reflect moneys that were placed in escrow during fiscal year 1997 but not applied until fiscal year 1998.

STATE EMPLOYEE PAY PLAN HISTORY

FY 91 – FY 2001

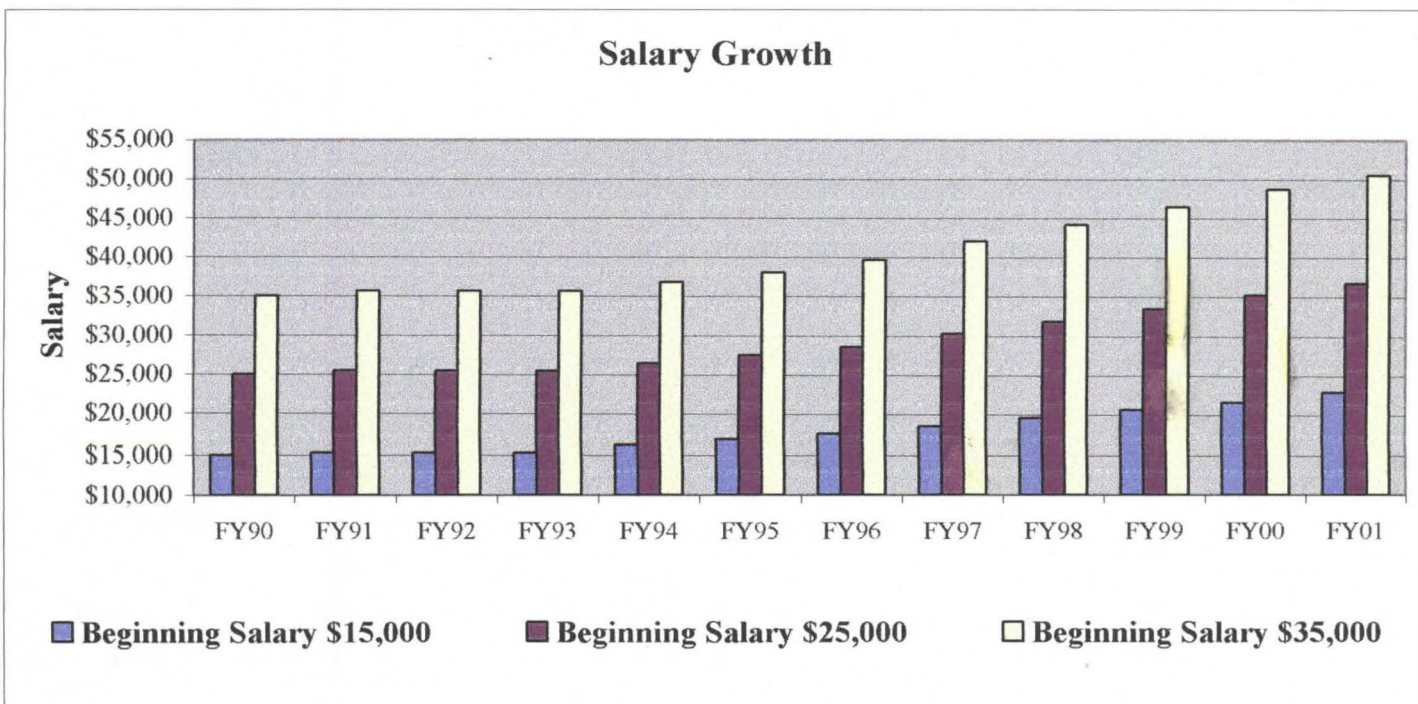
The pay plan is created by the Personnel Advisory Board (PAB) and reviewed by the Ad Hock Task Force on Total Compensation. The task force recommendations are integrated into a final plan the PAB submits to the Governor's office and to Budget and Planning. The Governor makes a final recommendation to be reviewed by the legislature.

Fiscal Year	Date Implemented	Description	Positions Under Salary Commission
FY 2001	July 1, 2000	\$600/year beginning July 1, 2000 1 step within grade (2%) July 1, 2000 \$420/year beginning January 1, 2001	Judges - \$3,000 per year July 1, 2000 Elected Officials, General Assembly – \$300/year July 1, 2000 1 step within grade (1%) July 1, 2000 \$210/year January 1, 2001
		*Exceptions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Social Services frontline positions (Social Service Worker I & II, Caseworker, Self-Sufficiency Casemanager, Social Service Supervisor and Income Maintenance Supervisor) requiring a college degree or equivalent experience will receive a one range repositioning (approximately 4% increase) in lieu of the 1 step within grade and will receive the \$600 and \$420 COLAS. • Veteran's home' nursing aides will receive the general pay plan with adjustments to equalize the starting salary for Nursing Aide I's to be \$16,716 and to equalize the starting salary of Nursing Aide II's to be \$19,104. • Water Patrol Officers will receive a one range repositioning (approximately 4% increase) in lieu of the 1 step within grade and will receive the \$600 and \$420 COLAS. • Highway Patrol Officers will receive the state pay plan plus varying adjustments to create their own pay grid. 	
FY 2000	July 1, 1999	1% COLA Up to 2 step within grade (about 4%)	Judges – Salary based on Salary Commission Recommendation General Assembly – 5% Elected Officials – 5% - except Lt. Gov. which was based on Commission recommendation ALL INCREASES WERE INITIALY VETOED, but fully funded Commission recommendation in supplemental appropriation
FY 99	July 1, 1998	1% COLA Up to 2 step within grade (about 4%) \$10 per month flexible benefit	5% SAME
*FY 98	July 1, 1997	1% COLA Up to 2 step within grade (about 4%)	Judges, Elected Officials, General Assembly - 2.9%
	Jan. 1, 1998	\$10 per month flexible benefit	SAME

Fiscal Year	Date Implemented	Description	Positions Under Salary Commission
FY 97	July 1, 1996	2% COLA Up to 2 step within grade (about 4%)	N/A
FY 96	July 1, 1995	2% COLA 1 step within grade (about 2%)	N/A
	Jan. 1, 1996	\$25 State match for employees in Deferred Compensation Plan.	
FY 95	July 1, 1994	3% plus \$200 COLA	N/A
FY 94	July 1, 1993	1% plus \$400 COLA \$360 additional health insurance contribution	N/A
FY 93		No pay plan was offered or approved.	N/A
FY 92		No pay plan was offered or approved.	N/A
FY 91	July 1, 1990	2% within grade adjustment	N/A

*FY 98 was the first year that the Salary Commission made a recommendation. Previously, Elected Officials, Judges, and the General Assembly received pay increases equal to that of state employees.

The following chart shows the growth of three salaries (\$15,000, \$25,000, and \$35,000) over ten years from FY 91 to FY 01. The \$15,000 salary increased to \$22,939, an increase of 35%. The \$25,000 salary increased to \$36,752 an increase of 32%. The \$35,000 salary increased to \$50,564, an increase of 31%. *According to the FY 2001 Governor's budget, the Consumer Price Index has cumulatively increased 27.9% since 1990, while the state pay plan has increased 31.8% over the same time period.*



GAMING COMMISSION

Senate Bill 10 & 11 (86th General Assembly, 1st Regular Session, 1994) created the Missouri Gaming Commission, which became responsible for the licensing and regulation of excursion gambling boats throughout the state. After June 30, 1994, this act also provided for the transfer of responsibilities of licensing and regulation of bingo activities to the Gaming Commission as well.

Revenues generated from the gaming industry provide for the operation of the Missouri Gaming Commission (§ 313.835 RSMo), as well as providing a portion of the funding for education throughout the state (§ 313.835 RSMo; Article IV, Section 15, Missouri Constitution). The following information outlines how gaming revenues are divided between the State Education Fund and the Gaming Commission.

Gaming Revenue in Missouri

The following summarizes how the funding mechanism allocates dollars to both the operation of the Gaming Commission and to the State Education Fund.

- There is a \$2 boarding fee, paid either by the gambler or the casino, \$1 of which supports the operation of the Gaming Commission, with the other \$1 going to the local government.
- 80% of the gamblers' losses goes to the boat, while 2% goes to the local government. The remaining 18% (Gaming Tax) is allocated to the State Education Fund.

Contribution of Gaming & Bingo Proceeds to Education

The listing below reflects the appropriation of gaming and bingo proceeds to the operating budget of the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.

	<u>Bingo Proceeds</u>	<u>Gaming Proceeds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal Year 2001	\$1,707,167	\$187,200,000	\$188,907,167
Fiscal Year 2000	\$1,707,167	\$157,300,000	\$159,007,167
Fiscal Year 1999	\$3,900,000	\$135,800,000	\$139,700,000

Contribution of Gaming & Bingo Proceeds to the Missouri Gaming Commission

Personal Service and Expense & Equipment for the Missouri Gaming Commission, including Bingo operations:

FY 01 (Appropriation)	\$15,401,168
FY 00 (Appropriation)	\$15,345,220
FY 99 (Actual Expenditure)	\$10,811,885

LOTTERY COMMISSION

On November 6, 1984, Constitutional Amendment No. 5 was passed by the voters of this State, authorizing a state lottery and Lottery Commission, Article III; 39(b). Senate Bill 44, (83rd General Assembly, 1st Regular Session, 1985) provided enabling legislation to implement the state lottery. The Commission is charged with supervising the lottery, and issuing rules and regulations pertaining to its operation, State Statutes 313.200-313.350 RSMo.

Revenues generated from the sale of lottery tickets provide for the operation of the Commission, prize money, retailer commissions and incentives, and partial funding to the State Education Fund. The following information outlines how lottery revenues are allocated.

Lottery Revenue in Missouri

The following information provides a brief summary of how the lottery funding is allocated.

- 55 cents of every dollar is returned to the players as prize money.
- 30 cents provides money to the state's education fund.
- 8.5 cents is used to fund the operation of the Lottery.
- 6.5 cents provides for retailer commissions and incentives.

	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000*
Lottery Revenue Amounts	\$494,298,761	\$513,251,456	\$518,916,366

* based on sales when calculating the transfer from the Lottery Enterprise Fund to the Lottery Proceeds Fund

Contributions of Lottery Proceeds to Education

The listing below provides the amount appropriated to the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education and the Department of Higher Education for operating expenditures from Lottery Proceeds:

	Elementary & Secondary Education	Higher Education	Total
Fiscal Year 1999	\$ 60,845,379	\$ 74,099,422	\$ 134,944,801
Fiscal Year 2000	\$ 64,441,220	\$ 79,510,463	\$ 143,951,683
Fiscal Year 2001	\$ 75,829,718	\$ 79,510,463	\$ 155,340,181

EDUCATION FOUNDATION FORMULA DISTRIBUTION

The foundation distribution, Section 163.31 RSMo, provides state aid to public elementary and secondary schools in accordance with the Outstanding Schools Act (S.B. 380, 87th General Assembly, 1st Regular Session, 1993). The funding, which is calculated through a formula, provides tax-rate equalized per pupil educational revenues to all school districts. The foundation portion of the budget contains formula funding, as well as funding for transportation, special education, gifted programs and early childhood education. In fiscal year 1995, the early childhood special education programs, Career Ladder, Vocational Education, Early Childhood Development and State Schools Programs were transferred into the Foundation portion of the budget. The transfer of these areas to the Foundation was designed to provide more flexibility to increase funding to the various programs, while also creating a more comprehensive educational package.

The following listing presents the
Foundation Program Funding Appropriation for Fiscal Year 2001

Programs	Appropriation
Minimum Guarantee	\$1,629,970,537
Transportation	162,067,713
Special Education	149,617,982
Gifted Programs	24,671,753
Reading	11,096,925
3 & 4 Year Olds	3,000,000
Transferred Programs	
Early Childhood Special Education	54,346,984
Career Ladder	38,337,774
Vocational Education	55,187,028
Early Childhood Special Education	30,304,651
Special Needs	333,000,000
State School Programs	48,847,447
TOTAL	\$2,540,448,794

STATE RANKINGS & PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

Missouri ranks 18th in population with over 5.4 million people, 68% of whom live in metropolitan areas (28th among states). In 1996, 9.5% of Missouri's population lived at or below the poverty level (10th lowest poverty rate). In 1997, Missouri's gross state product was \$152.1 billion (17th) and it had 143,418 business establishments (16th). Missouri also ranks 23rd in percentage of total employment in manufacturing (nearly 16% of workforce). *Source: Office of Technology Policy, U.S. Department of Commerce.*

Missouri's economy receives a B grade for performance. Highlights of the performance category include income distribution and its change in the top ten among states, and high rankings for part-time employment (4th) and average annual pay growth (12th). Missouri's economy receives a C grade for business vitality. The vitality measurement contrasts a particularly high rank in sector competitiveness (2nd) and relatively low rank in business closings (36th). Missouri's economy receives a C grade in development capacity. While Missouri ranks 3rd in digital infrastructure, the state ranks 7th in highway deficiency. Only eight states received grades of A and/or B on all three measurements. *Source: Corporation for Enterprise Development.*

Missouri received an overall A- grade for government performance in 1999. Missouri received an A- grade for financial management, an A grade for capital management, a B grade for human resources, an A- grade for managing for results, and a B+ ranking for information technology. Missouri was only one of four states to receive an A range grade from this project. *Source: Governing Magazine, Government Performance Project 1999 Report Card.*

The following tables represent rankings on Per Capita Personal Income (average income per person), Per Capita State Tax Revenue (average taxes generated per person) and State Government Tax Revenues as a Percent of Personal Income in state ranked order. Missouri's rankings for the respective tables are 28th (per capita personal income), 40th (per capita state tax revenue) and 36th (state government tax revenue as a percent of personal income). The source is Morgan Quitno Press: State Ranking 2000 using information from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. This information can be accessed on-line at www.bea.doc.gov and www.census.gov.

WHERE DOES MISSOURI RANK?

Per Capita Personal Income <i>National Per Capita = \$26,482</i>		
Rank	State	Per Capita
1	Connecticut	\$37,700
2	New Jersey	33,953
3	Massachusetts	32,902
4	New York	31,679
5	Maryland	30,023
6	Delaware	29,932
7	New Hampshire	29,219
8	Illinois	28,976
9	Colorado	28,821
10	Washington	28,066
11	Minnesota	27,667
12	California	27,579
13	Virginia	27,489
14	Nevada	27,360
15	Rhode Island	26,924
16	Pennsylvania	26,889
17	Hawaii	26,210
18	Michigan	25,979
19	Florida	25,922
20	Alaska	25,771
21	Ohio	25,239
22	Wisconsin	25,184
23	Georgia	25,106
24	Kansas	25,049
25	Texas	25,028
26	Nebraska	24,786
27	Oregon	24,775
28	MISSOURI	24,447
29	Indiana	24,302
30	Vermont	24,217
31	North Carolina	24,122
32	Iowa	24,007
33	Tennessee	23,615
34	Wyoming	23,225
35	Arizona	23,152
36	Maine	23,002
37	South Dakota	22,201
38	North Dakota	21,708
39	Kentucky	21,551
40	Alabama	21,500
41	South Carolina	21,387
42	Louisiana	21,385
43	Utah	21,096
44	Idaho	21,080
45	Oklahoma	21,056
46	Arkansas	20,393
47	Montana	20,247
48	New Mexico	20,008
49	West Virginia	19,373
50	Mississippi	18,998

Per Capita State Tax Revenue <i>National Per Capita = \$1,761</i>		
Rank	State	Per Capita
1	Connecticut	\$2,870
2	Hawaii	2,668
3	Delaware	2,663
4	Minnesota	2,434
5	Massachusetts	2,358
6	Michigan	2,209
7	Wisconsin	2,135
8	Washington	2,076
9	California	2,072
10	New Mexico	2,062
11	New York	1,991
12	Alaska	1,928
13	New Jersey	1,928
14	Maine	1,900
15	Nevada	1,851
16	North Carolina	1,838
17	Kentucky	1,808
18	Rhode Island	1,806
19	Maryland	1,791
20	Wyoming	1,783
21	Kansas	1,761
22	Pennsylvania	1,719
23	North Dakota	1,691
24	Iowa	1,679
25	Idaho	1,671
26	West Virginia	1,663
27	Indiana	1,650
28	Utah	1,646
29	Illinois	1,638
30	Vermont	1,622
31	Arkansas	1,598
32	Oklahoma	1,587
33	Nebraska	1,586
34	Mississippi	1,579
35	Ohio	1,570
36	Virginia	1,553
37	Oregon	1,523
38	Georgia	1,518
39	Montana	1,514
40	MISSOURI	1,512
41	Florida	1,510
42	Arizona	1,489
43	Colorado	1,486
44	South Carolina	1,480
45	Louisiana	1,394
46	Alabama	1,318
47	Tennessee	1,288
48	Texas	1,249
49	South Dakota	1,141
50	New Hampshire	850

State Government Tax Revenue as a Percent of Personal Income <i>National Per Capita = 6.7%</i>		
Rank	State	Percent
1	New Mexico	10.3
2	Hawaii	10.2
3	Delaware	8.9
4	Minnesota	8.8
5	West Virginia	8.6
6	Michigan	8.5
7	Wisconsin	8.5
8	Kentucky	8.4
9	Maine	8.3
10	Mississippi	8.3
11	Idaho	7.9
12	Arkansas	7.8
13	North Dakota	7.8
14	Utah	7.8
15	Wyoming	7.7
16	Connecticut	7.6
17	North Carolina	7.6
18	Alaska	7.5
19	California	7.5
20	Montana	7.5
21	Oklahoma	7.5
22	Washington	7.4
23	Massachusetts	7.2
24	Kansas	7.1
25	Iowa	7.0
26	South Carolina	6.9
27	Indiana	6.8
28	Nevada	6.8
29	Rhode Island	6.7
30	Vermont	6.7
31	Louisiana	6.5
32	Arizona	6.4
33	Nebraska	6.4
34	Pennsylvania	6.4
35	New York	6.3
36	MISSOURI	6.2
37	Ohio	6.2
38	Alabama	6.1
39	Oregon	6.1
40	Georgia	6.0
41	Maryland	6.0
42	Florida	5.8
43	Illinois	5.7
44	New Jersey	5.7
45	Virginia	5.6
46	Tennessee	5.5
47	Colorado	5.2
48	South Dakota	5.1
49	Texas	5.0
50	New Hampshire	2.9

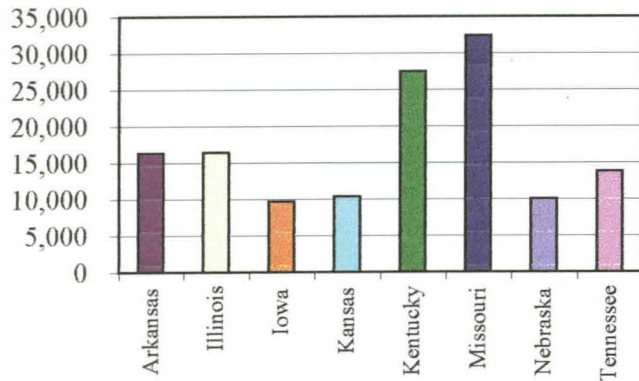
Nationwide Comparison and Ranking of Gasoline Taxes

State	State Excise Tax (a)	Other State Taxes (b)	Total State Taxes	Total State & Federal Taxes©	Gas Tax Ranking	Total State Population (e)	State Population Ranking	Miles of State Road System (f)	Road System Ranking
Alabama	16.0	4.5	20.5	38.9	32	4,369,862	24	10,864	23
Alaska	8.0		8.0	26.4	51	619,500	48	5,607	39
Arizona	18.0	1.0	19.0	37.4	41	4,778,332	21	6,608	37
Arkansas	19.5	0.2	19.7	38.1	39	2,551,373	34	16,321	13
California	18.0	15.5	33.5	51.9	3	33,145,121	1	15,206	14
Colorado	22.0		22.0	40.4	23	4,056,133	25	9,084	29
Connecticut	32.0	5.2	37.2	55.6	1	3,282,031	30	3,716	45
Delaware	23.0		23.0	41.4	20	753,538	46	5,055	42
Dist. of Columbia	20.0		20.0	38.4	35	519,000	50	1,373	49
Florida	13.3	15.8	29.1	47.5	7	15,111,244	4	11,941	19
Georgia	7.5	4.9	12.4	30.8	50	7,788,240	10	17,823	10
Hawaii	16.0	20.9	36.9	55.3	2	1,185,497	43	975	51
Idaho	25.0		25.0	43.4	14	1,251,700	41	4,961	43
Illinois	19.0	11.1	30.1	48.5	6	12,128,370	5	16,423	12
Indiana	15.0	5.5	20.5	38.9	33	5,942,901	15	11,299	22
Iowa	20.0	1.0	21.0	39.4	29	2,869,413	31	9,682	28
Kansas	20.0	1.0	21.0	39.4	30	2,564,052	33	10,385	25
Kentucky	15.0	1.4	16.4	34.8	47	3,960,825	26	27,443	8
Louisiana	20.0		20.0	38.4	36	4,372,035	23	16,686	11
Maine	22.0		22.0	40.4	24	1,253,040	40	8,388	30
Maryland	23.5		23.5	41.9	19	5,171,634	20	5,129	41
Massachusetts	21.5		21.5	39.9	27	6,175,169	14	2,878	46
Michigan	19.0	8.3	27.3	45.7	11	9,863,775	8	9,760	27
Minnesota	20.0	2.0	22.0	40.4	25	4,775,508	22	11,960	18
Mississippi	18.0	2.4	20.4	38.8	34	2,768,619	32	10,650	24
Missouri	17.0		17.0	35.4	44	5,468,338	18	32,401	7
Montana	27.0	0.8	27.8	46.2	10	882,779	45	7,780	32
Nebraska	23.9	0.9	24.8	43.2	15	1,666,028	39	9,978	26
Nevada	23.0	10.1	33.1	51.5	4	1,809,253	36	5,471	40
New Hampshire	18.0	1.7	19.7	38.1	40	1,201,134	42	3,952	44
New Jersey	10.5	4.0	14.5	32.9	48	8,143,412	9	2,321	48
New Mexico	17.0	1.0	18.0	36.4	43	1,739,844	38	11,450	21
New York	8.0	20.2	28.2	46.6	9	18,196,601	3	15,023	15
North Carolina	22.0	0.3	22.3	40.7	22	7,650,789	11	78,004	2
North Dakota	21.0		21.0	39.4	31	633,666	47	7,379	34
Ohio	22.0		22.0	40.4	26	11,256,654	7	19,301	9
Oklahoma	16.0	1.0	17.0	35.4	45	3,358,044	28	12,276	17
Oregon	24.0		24.0	42.4	17	3,316,154	29	7,653	33
Pennsylvania	12.0	13.9	25.9	44.3	12	11,994,016	6	40,162	5
Rhode Island	25.0	4.0	29.0	47.4	8	990,819	44	1,218	50
South Carolina	16.0	1.0	17.0	35.4	46	3,885,736	27	41,534	4
South Dakota	22.0	2.0	24.0	42.4	18	7,331,133	12	7,799	31
Tennessee	20.0	1.4	21.4	39.8	28	5,483,535	17	13,760	16
Texas	20.0		20.0	38.4	37	20,044,141	2	79,086	1
Utah	24.5		24.5	42.9	16	2,129,836	35	5,843	38
Vermont	19.0	1.0	20.0	38.4	38	593,740	49	2,631	47
Virginia	17.5	1.4	18.9	37.3	42	6,872,912	13	57,349	3
Washington	23.0		23.0	41.4	21	5,756,361	16	7,048	35
West Virginia	20.5	4.9	25.4	43.8	13	1,806,928	37	32,667	6
Wisconsin	29.4	3.0	32.4	50.8	5	5,250,446	19	11,758	20
Wyoming	13.0	1.0	14.0	32.4	49	479,602	51	6,789	36
US Average (d)	18.0	5.8	23.8	42.2					

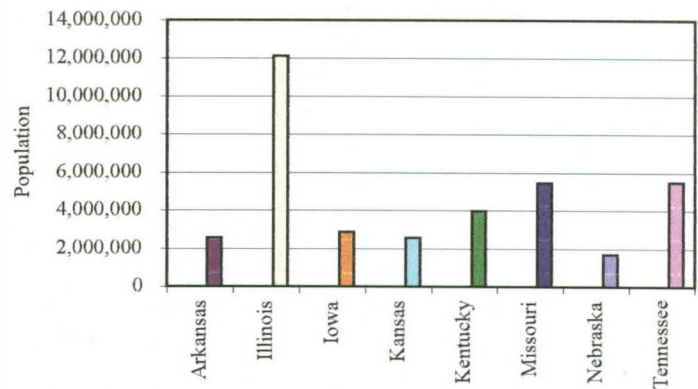
Nationwide Comparison and Ranking of Gasoline Taxes

- a) State excise taxes represent rates effective as of April 2000.
- b) Largely excludes local taxes which are estimated to average approximately 2 cents per gallon nationwide. However, some local county taxes in Alabama, California, Florida, Hawaii, Nevada, New York, and Virginia are included. Includes state sales taxes, gross receipts taxes, and underground storage tank taxes. State sales taxes, expressed in cents per gallon, are based on selected city average retail gasoline prices as of April 2000.
- c) Includes 18.4 cents per gallon federal excise tax and volume-weighted average U.S. total state taxes.
- d) Represents the average of state tax rates multiplied by state gasoline consumption records.
- Sources: API Issue Management and services, "State Motor Fuel Tax Rates, April 1, 2000"; the Federal Highway Administration, "Monthly Motor Fuel Reported by States"; and the U.S. Energy Information Administration, "Motor Gasoline Watch".
- e) Population estimate acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau, United States Department of Commerce. The population estimate represents state population as of July 1, 1999.
- f) Miles of State Road System include rural and urban roadways, as reported in the 1998 Highway Statistics Report published by the U.S. Department of Transportation.

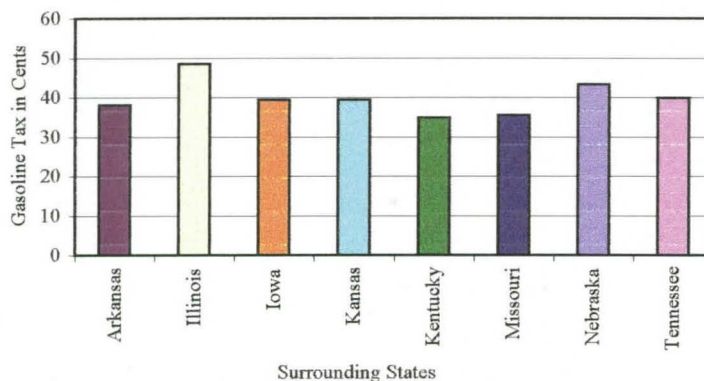
Miles of State Road System



State Population Comparison



Gasoline Tax Comparison



DIVISION OF YOUTH SERVICES OFFICES AND FACILITIES

The Division of Youth Services (DYS) provides reception, classification, care, activities, education, and rehabilitation of children (any youth up to their 21st birthday) committed to DYS by the Juvenile Courts. DYS provides case management, residential, and non-residential services. Residential Services include beds and around the clock supervision in: 7 highly secure facilities; 17 moderately secure facilities; 6 community based facilities; and contracts through private providers. Non-residential care includes 255 slots and 8 to 12 hours of daily supervision (youth return home in evenings) in Day Treatment Programs.

NORTHWEST REGION (1-20)

B Regional Office—Kansas City

1 Watkins Mill Park Camp (50 beds)
(Lawson)

2 Northwest Regional
Youth Center (30 beds)
(Clay County)

3 STAR Day Treatment (30 slots)
(Gladstone)

4 Langsford House (10 beds)
(Lee's Summit)

5 Alternative Resource Center (30 slots)
(Kansas City)

6 Waverly Regional Youth Center (40 beds)
(Lafayette County)

7 Riverbend Treatment Center (33 beds)
(Buchanan County)

SOUTHWEST REGION (21-40)

C Regional Office—Springfield

21 Community Learning Center
(10 beds)

22 Datema House
(10 beds)

23 Wilson Creek Group Home
(10 beds)

24 Excel School (30 slots)

25 Lawrence County Case
Management Office
(Mount Vernon)

26 Delmina Woods (20 beds)
(Forsyth)

27 Gateway Day Treatment (30 slots)
(Jasper County)

28 Green Gables Lodge and
Camden County Case
Management Office (10 beds)
(Macks Creek)

29 Wright County Case
Management Office
(Mountain Grove)

30 Rich Hill Youth Development Center (24 beds)
31 Mt. Vernon Treatment Center (33 beds)

(816) 889-2428 NORTHEAST REGION (41-60) (573) 449-2939

Z Regional Office—Columbia

41 Cornerstone (10 beds)

42 Alpha School (10 slots)

43 Northeast Community
Treatment Center (10 beds)
(Mexico)

45 Fulton Treatment Center (33 beds)

46 Camp Avery Park Camp (40 beds)
(Troy)

47 Audrain County Case
Management Office
(Mexico)

48 Cole County Case
Management Office
(Jefferson City)

49 Franklin County Case Management
Office (Union)

(417) 895-6491 50 Montgomery City Youth Center (40 beds)

ST. LOUIS REGION (61-80) (314) 340-6904

A Regional Office—St. Louis

61 Hogan Street Regional Youth Center (30 beds)
(St. Louis City)

62 Reach Day Treatment (15 slots)
(St. Louis City)

63 Lewis and Clark Hall
(10 beds)

64 Fort Bellefontaine (20 beds)

65 Spanish Lake (20 beds)

66 Bissell Hall (20 beds)

67 Twin Rivers (20 beds)

68 Babler Lodge (20 beds)
(Chesterfield)

69 Quest Day Treatment (15 slots)
(St. Charles)

70 New Day Day Treatment (20 slots)
(Jefferson County)

71 St. Louis County Day Treatment (30 slots)
(St. Ann)

72 St. Louis—New Site

73 Hillsboro Treatment Center (33 beds)

SOUTHEAST REGION (81-99) (573) 840-9540

D Regional Office—Poplar Bluff

81 W.E. Sears Youth Center
(50 beds)

82 Sierra-Osage Treatment Center
(20 beds)

83 Girardot Center for
Youth and Families (20 beds)
(Cape Girardeau)

84 Gentry Treatment Center (20 beds)
(Cabool)

85 New Madrid Bend Youth Center (20 beds)
(New Madrid)

86 Phelps County Case
Management Office
(Rolla)

87 Crawford County Case
Management Office
(Cuba)

88 Echo Day Treatment (30 slots)
(Cape Girardeau)

89 St. Francois County Case
Management Office
(Park Hills)

90 New Madrid County Case
Management Office
(New Madrid)

91 Pemiscot County Case
Management office
(Caruthersville)

92 Hope Day Treatment (15 slots)
(Scott County)

93 Howell County Case
Management Office
(West Plains)

**Division of Youth Services
Central Office
PO Box 447
Jefferson City, MO 65102
(573) 751-3324**

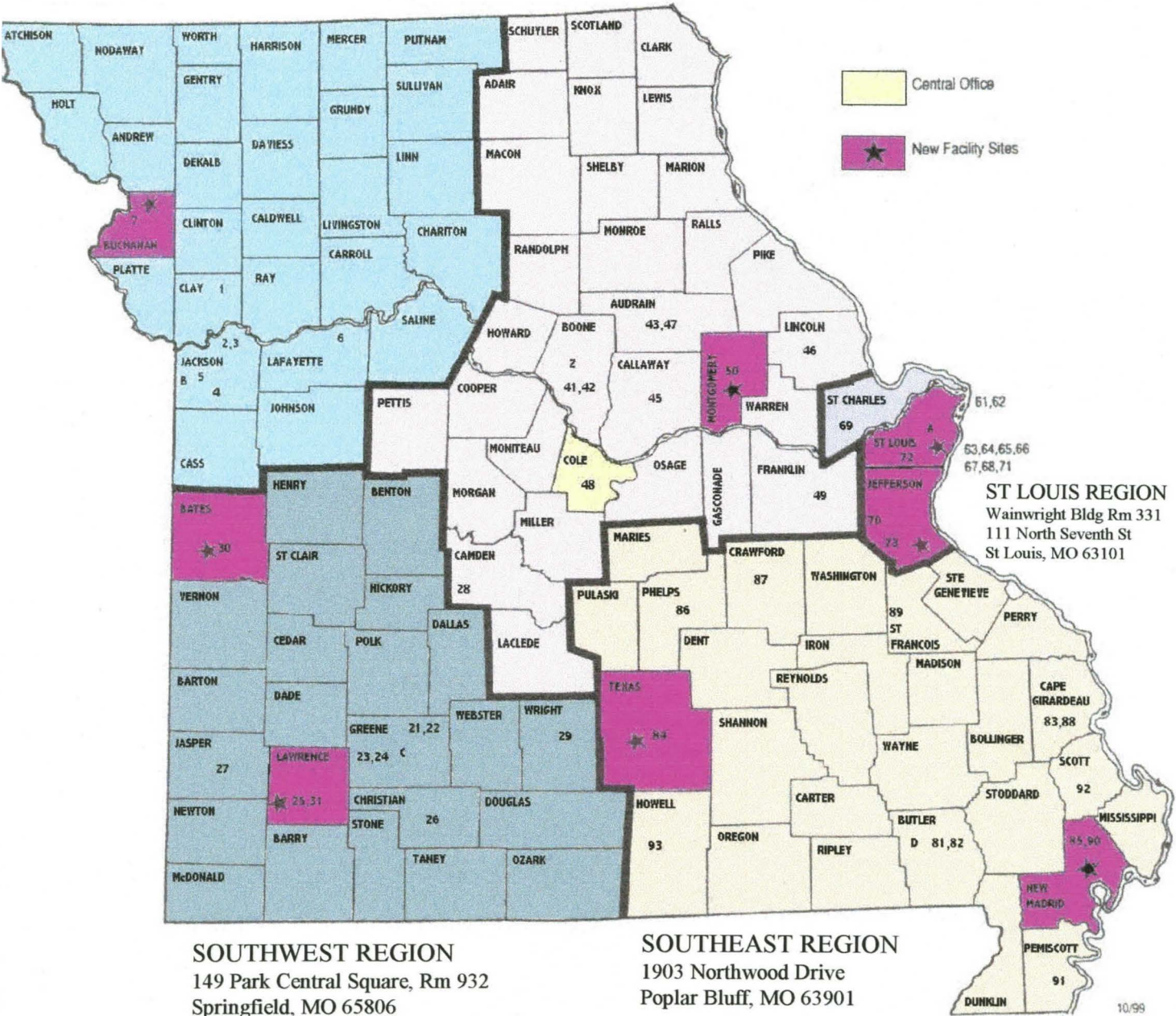
MISSOURI DIVISION OF YOUTH SERVICES OFFICES AND FACILITIES

NORTHWEST REGION

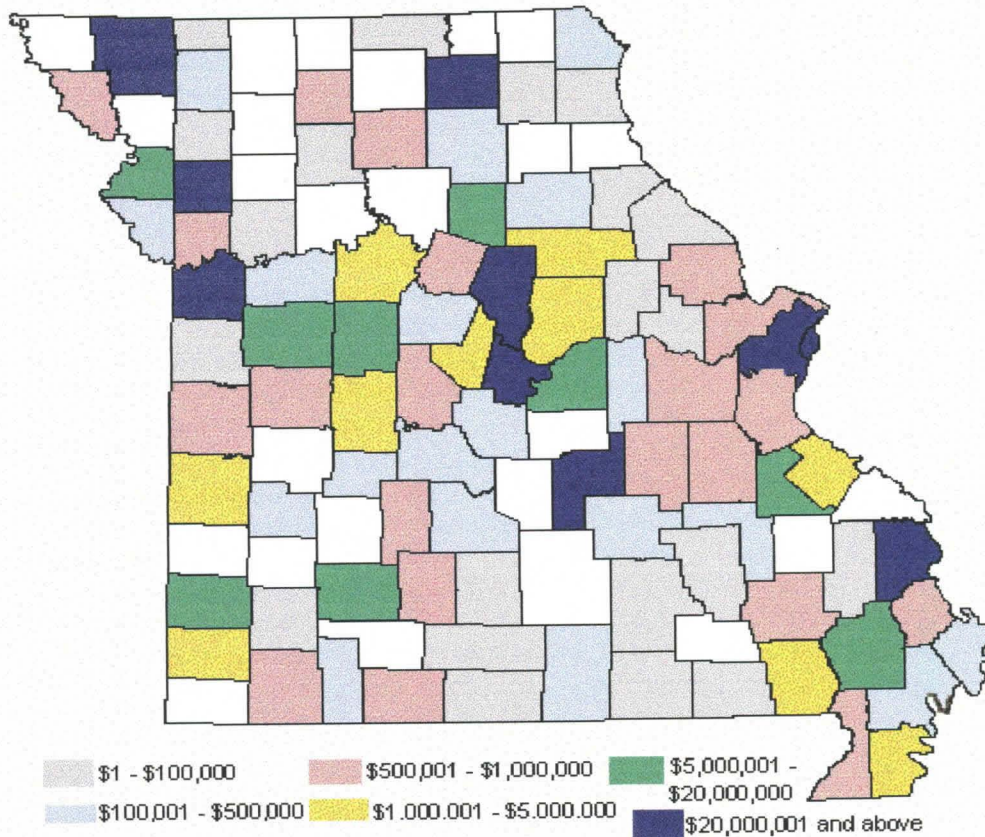
14 Wyandotte, Suite 200
Kansas City, MO 64105-1603

NORTHEAST REGION

1240 E Brown School Road
Columbia, MO 65202-9454



Capital Improvement Appropriations by County for Fiscal Year 2000-2001



Capital Improvement Appropriations by Fiscal Year

FY 2000 \$487,865,428

FY 2001 \$161,193,973

Total \$617,209,297

Top 10 Counties For FY 2000-2001

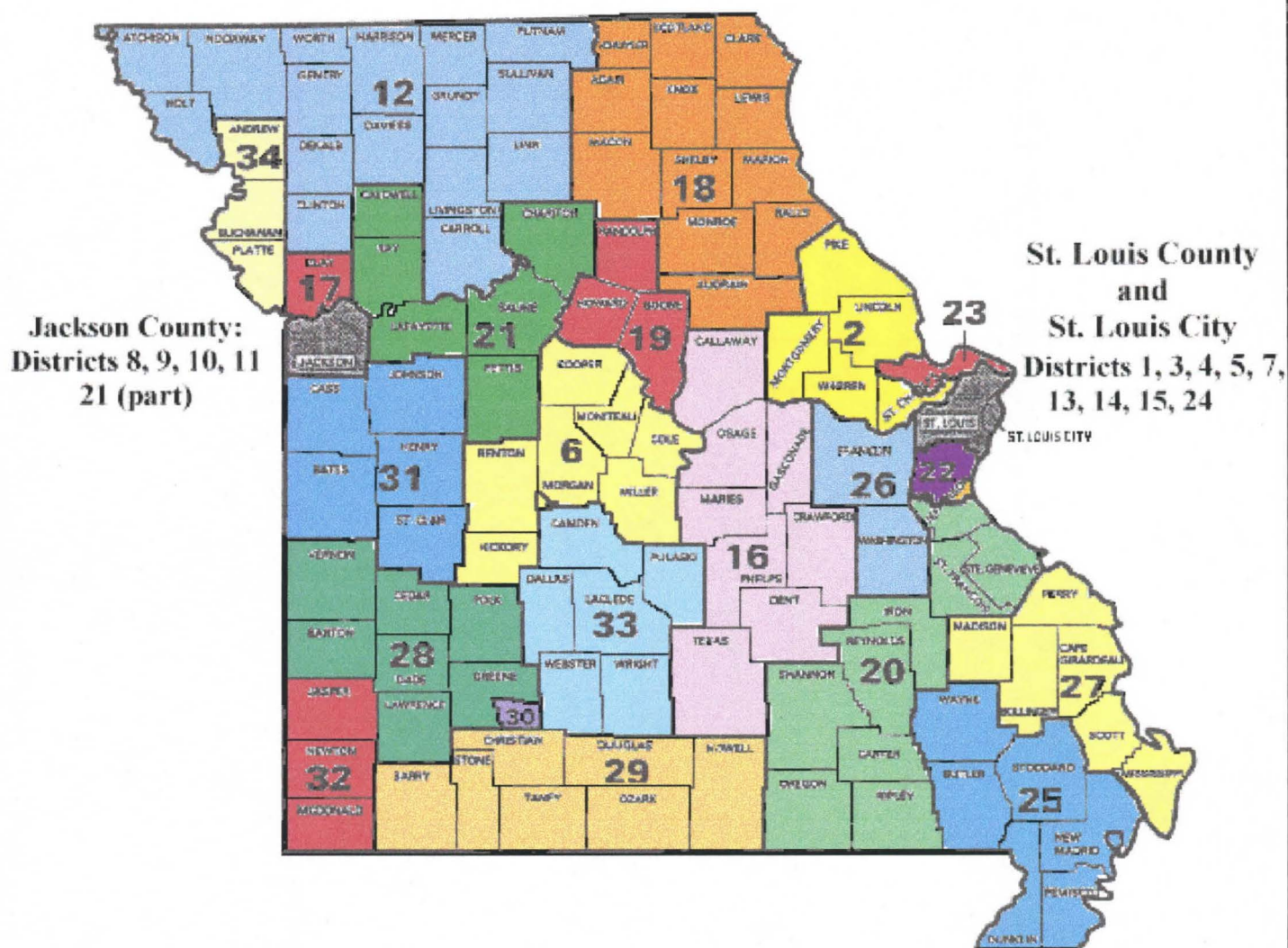
Cole	\$183,750,818
St. Louis City & County	\$78,738,161
Jackson	\$45,307,590
Boone	\$42,964,754
Nodaway	\$29,357,804

Adair	\$20,972,593
Clinton	\$20,824,920
Phelps	\$20,678,861
Cape Girardeau	\$20,362,870
Greene	\$18,949,246

Section III

General Information

Missouri Senatorial Districts



Prepared by Geographic Resources Center, University of Missouri - Columbia

District 1 – Anita Yeckel; 2 – Ted House; 3 – John E. Scott; 4 – William L. Clay, Jr.; 5 – Paula Carter;
6 – Larry Rohrbach; 7 – Francis Flotron; 8 – Bill Kenney; 9 – Mary Bland; 10 – Harry Wiggins; 11 – Ronnie DePasco; 12 – Sam Graves; 13 – Wayne Goode; 14 – John Schneider; 15 – Walt Mueller; 16 – Sarah Steelman; 17 – Edward Quick; 18 – Joe Maxwell; 19 – Ken Jacob; 20 – Danny Staples; 21 – James Mathewson; 22 – Stephen Stoll; 23 – Steve Ehlmann; 24 – Betty Sims; 25 – J.T. Howard; 26 – David Klarich; 27 – Peter Kinder; 28 – Morris Westfall; 29 – Doyle Childers; 30 – Roseann Bentley; 31 – Harold Caskey; 32 – Marvin Singleton; 33 – John T. Russell; 34 – Sidney Johnson

SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND STAFF

MEMBERS

Wayne Goode, Chairman

Harry Wiggins, Vice-Chairman

Walt Mueller

Joe Maxwell, Vice-Chairman

Larry Rohrbach

William L. Clay, Jr.

John T. Russell

J.T. Howard

Marvin Singleton

Sidney Johnson

Danny Staples*

Peter Kinder

Steve Stoll**

Morris Westfall

STAFF

Marty Drewel

Walt Fischer

Angie Giddings

Janelle Jaegers

Brent McGinty

Lora Nelson

Robin Butler

Beverly Parks

* Through May 12, 2000

**Effective May 22, 2000

DEPARTMENTAL ASSIGNMENTS FOR FY 2001 APPROPRIATIONS BILLS

House Bill 1101	Public Debt
House Bill 1102	Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
House Bill 1103	Department of Higher Education
House Bill 1104	Department of Revenue Department of Transportation
House Bill 1105	Office of Administration
House Bill 1106	Department of Agriculture Department of Conservation Department of Natural Resources
House Bill 1107	Department of Economic Development Department of Labor and Industrial Relations Department of Insurance
House Bill 1108	Department of Public Safety
House Bill 1109	Department of Corrections
House Bill 1110	Department of Mental Health Department of Health
House Bill 1111	Department of Social Services
House Bill 1112	Statewide Elected Officials Judiciary and Public Defender General Assembly
House Bill 1113	FY 2001 Leasing – All Departments
House Bill 1114	FY 2000 Supplemental – All Departments
House Bill 1120	Capital Improvements – New Construction
House Bill 1121	Reappropriations
House Bill 1122	FY 2000 Supplemental – All Departments

BUDGET PROCESS OVERVIEW

STATE OF MISSOURI

I. Department Budget Preparation

- A. State agencies prepare budget requests during summer and fall for the following fiscal year in accordance with guidelines issued by the Office of Administration's Division of Budget and Planning.
- B. Budget requests are submitted to OA-Budget and Planning by October 1. Copies are submitted to the legislature at the same time.

II. Governor Recommends Executive Budget

- A. After analysis by OA-Budget and Planning, the Executive Budget is published in mid-January.
- B. Governor gives State of the State and Budget Message to a Joint Session of the Legislature in the first few weeks of the legislative session in January.
- C. Appropriations Bills, the first twenty House Bills, are introduced by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee to reflect the Governor's recommended budget.

III. House Appropriations Committees Operating Budget Hearings

- A. After introduction, Appropriations Bills are referred to the House Budget Committee for assignment to the appropriate House Appropriations Committee.
- B. Each House Appropriations Committee (General Administration and Transportation, Education and Public Safety, Natural and Economic Resources, Health and Mental Health, and Social Services and Corrections) holds budget hearings in late January or early February for agencies to testify on their budget requests and the Governor's recommendations.

IV. House Action on Emergency and Supplemental Appropriations

- A. House Budget Committee conducts hearings on emergency and supplemental requests for the current year early in the session. Emergency and supplemental appropriations are for unforeseen changes in circumstance in the current fiscal year. The legislature takes action only on the requests recommended by the Governor.
- B. House Budget Committee "marks-up" emergency and supplemental appropriation bills and sends House Committee Substitutes to the full House for action.

V. House Appropriations Committee Operating Budget Recommendations

- A. House Appropriations Committees “mark-up” the operating budgets and staff prepares House Committee Substitute bills to reflect the committee recommendations.
- B. House Appropriations Committee Chairmen present recommendations to the House Budget Committee.

VI. House Budget Committee Acts on Operating Budget

- A. House Budget Committee either accepts House Appropriations Committee recommendations, alters the recommendations, or rejects the recommendations with instructions for the House Appropriations Committee to reconsider the proposed budget.
- B. House Committee Substitute Appropriations bills as approved by the House Budget Committee are sent to the full House or Representatives with a committee recommendation.

VII. House Floor Action on Operating Budget

- A. All appropriations bills for the operating budget are brought before the House of Representatives.
- B. House Committee Substitute (or House Substitute) bills as perfected by amendment and floor vote are sent to the Senate, usually with one-third of the session remaining.

VIII. House Action on Capital Budget

- A. House Budget Committee conducts hearing and “marks-up” capital budget for recommended House Committee Substitute Bills. The capital budget uses a biennial appropriations process for major, multiyear projects. During the second year of the biennium, funding is provided for critical projects not envisioned at the time of the adoption of the biennial budget.
- B. Full House passes House Committee Substitute (or House Substitute) bills and sends to the Senate.

IX. Senate Appropriations Committee Operating Budget Hearings

- A. Senate Appropriations Committee conducts budget hearings and reviews in late January.
- B. Senate Appropriations Committee “marks-up” operating budget, prepares recommendations, and staff prepares summaries of action for presentation to the full Senate.

X. Senate Appropriations Committee Action

- A. Senate Appropriations Committee conducts hearings and “marks-up” emergency and supplemental appropriations to prepare Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute appropriations bill on emergency and supplementals.
- B. Senate Appropriations Committee conducts hearings and “marks-up” capital budget for Senate Committee Substitute bills.

XI. Senate Action on Appropriations

- A. Full Senate either adopts Senate Committee Substitutes, amends Senate Committee Substitutes, or adopts Senate Substitute bills for appropriations on emergency and supplemental, operating, and capital budgets.
- B. The Senate returns the appropriation bills to the House of Representatives for acceptance or for the House to make a request for conference to settle differences.

XII. Conference Committee(s) on Appropriations

- A. Conference Committees, consisting of five (5) members from the House of Representatives and five (5) members from the Senate, meet to achieve compromises, settle differences and adopt Conference Committee Substitute appropriations bills.
- B. Conference Committee bills are then returned to the full House and Senate to be Truly Agreed to and Finally Passed.

XIII. Governor's Line-Item Veto

- A. Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed appropriations bills are sent to the Governor for signature.
- B. Governor either signs an appropriations bill, vetoes entire bill, or line-item vetoes part or all of sections or lines in the bill. Appropriations for payment of principal and interest on public debt and appropriations for free public schools cannot be vetoed under the Missouri Constitution. The Governor must act before July 1 and on that date the appropriated moneys may be expended.

XIV. Governor's Control Over Expenditure Rates

- A. Governor controls the rate of expenditure against appropriations through the allotment process.
- B. An initial reserve plan is the statutorily required 3% withholding on appropriations to be expended upon approval of the Governor.
- C. Governor may further withhold funds to reduce expenditures below appropriations whenever actual revenues are less than estimates on which the appropriations are based.

XV. Legislative Override of Governor's Veto

- A. Legislature may override Governor's veto of bill or line-item by a two thirds majority in both the House and Senate during the following legislative veto session held in September.
- B. Process begins again.

Calendar of Floor Action on Appropriation Bills 90th General Assembly, 2nd Regular Session

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| January | 5 90 th General Assembly, 2nd Regular Session begins
19 State of the State Address – Executive Budget presented
House Floor Action – Introduction of HB 1114
26 House Floor Action – Introduction of HB 1101 |
| February | 7 House Floor Action – Introduction of HBs 1102 – 1112; 1120
14 House Floor Action – Perfection of HB 1114
15 House Floor Action – Third Reading of HB 1114
Senate Floor Action – Introduction of HB 1114
28 House Floor Action – Introduction of HB 1113
House/Senate Action – TAFP HB 1114 |
| March | 14 House Floor Action – Perfection of HB 1101
15 House Floor Action – Perfection of HBs 1102 - 1112
16 House Floor Action – Third Reading of HBs 1101 – 1112
Senate Floor Action – Introduction of HBs 1101 - 1112
17-24 SPRING BREAK |
| April | 5 House Floor Action – Introduction of HB 1121
18 House Floor Action – Perfection of HBs 1113; 1121
Senate Floor Action – Third Reading of HBs 1101 - 1105
19 Senate Floor Action – Third Reading of HBs 1106 – 1108
House/Senate Floor Action – TAFP HB 1101
20 Senate Floor Action – Third Reading of HBs 1109; 1111
House Floor Action – Third Reading of HBs 1113; 1121
Senate Floor Action – Introduction of HBs 1113; 1121
25 Senate Floor Action – Third Reading of HB 1110
26 Senate Floor Action – Third Reading of HB 1112
27 House Floor Action – Perfection of HB 1120
Senate Floor Action – Introduction of HB 1120 |
| May | 3 Senate Floor Action – Third Reading of HB 1113
House/Senate Floor Action – TAFP HBs 1102 - 1105
4 House/Senate Floor Action – TAFP HBs 1106 – 1109; 1113; 1121
5 House/Senate Floor Action – TAFP HBs 1110 – 1112; 1120
12 90 th General Assembly, 2nd Regular Session ends |

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Career Ladder	provides funds to supplement salaries of public school teachers participating in eligible “career ladder” programs. The ladder shall consist of three stages with the following supplements for qualifications for that range; Stage I, \$1,500; Stage II, \$3,000; Stage III, \$5,000.
Core Funding	the amount of funding that maintains the status quo of a department’s operation, encompassing personal service, expense and equipment, and program specific distributions.
Equity Formula	a “basic formula” payment amount which is intended to increase the equity of the entire state and local system for financing public schools.
Foundation Formula	calculation of payments to school districts totaling the <u>equity formula, deductions</u> ; (the prorated district entitlement supported by a combination of state and local revenues – the greater the wealth of the school district the greater the district’s share of funding); <u>categorical add-ons</u> (programs that are unique to each school district or programs for special needs students who are more costly to educate); <u>district apportionment</u> (the total of Line 1 (equity formula) minus Line 10 (total deductions) plus Line 14.
Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	a number that approximates the ratio between the number of state employees and hours that they work (e.g. one state employee working full-time equals 1 full-time equivalent, as does two state employees working half-time).
Line 14 Funding	provides funds in order to provide districts the additional educational services to At-Risk students, free & reduced lunch student count.
Parents as Teachers	provides funds to reimburse districts for their involvement in each of the four components of the Early Childhood Education/Parents As Teachers Act (SB 658, 82nd G.A., 2nd. Regular Session). There are two programs for parent education and screening: one for families with children birth to age three and the other for families with children ages three to five.